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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXV NO. 177 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Huq's Raj Of Repression Merrily On

Public Safety Act Against Labour

EXTERNMENT OF M.L.A. & BAN ON ASSEMBLY

Bengal Condemns Press Officers' Fiat To Newspapers

CALCUTTA, July 27.

For the first time in the history of the Labour movement in Bengal, an order under the Public Safety Act had been issued by the District Magistrate of Hooghly on over one hundred mill workers in Bhadreshwar area.

SEC. 144 PROMULGATED

An order has also been issued under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting the assembly of more than five, the carrying of lathis and other weapons and the holding of public meetings, including those by religious teachers in the whole of Serampore Sub-Division.

BAN ON M.L.A.

Another order under the same section has been issued on Mr. M. A. Zaman, M.L.A., the Labour leader, restraining him from entering the area on the ground of his presence being not conducive to public safety.—A. P.

BENGAL CONGRESS REFUTES HUQ'S CHARGE

Call To Districts To Condemn Reactionary Cabinet

CALCUTTA, July 27.

The Executive Council of the B. P. C. C. at a meeting to-night passed a resolution strongly repudiating the insinuation contained in the letter of Mr. Fazlul Huq, the Chief Minister, published in newspapers recently, saying that the Congress at the present moment is dominated by the Hindu Mahasabha and bitterly communal in character.

The Council condemned "the reactionary communal policy pursued by the present Ministry of Bengal with regard to the detenus and political prisoners and Labour, particularly, in view of the prohibitory order preventing the publication of news of Detenu Day, the promulgation of Sec. 144 in mill areas in such a manner as to render work of independent Labour Unions impossible and the issue of threats against those who feel called upon to oppose the present Ministry."

The Council has asked District Congress Committees to arrange public meetings throughout the Province with a view to record the unequivocal condemnation by the people of Bengal of the policy followed by the Huq Ministry.—A. P.

FIAT TO NEWSPAPERS CONDEMNED

Bengal Civil Liberties Union's Protest

CALCUTTA, July 27.

The Executive Council of the Bengal Civil Liberties Union at its emergent meeting this evening, under the presidency of Mr. Sarat Bose, adopted a resolution strongly condemning the notification recently issued on behalf of the Bengal Government banning the publication of all news regarding the Detenu Day celebration.

The resolution runs as follows:—"**The Executive Council of the Bengal Civil Liberties Union enters an emphatic protest against the illegal and arbitrary direction contained in a letter issued by the Press Officer of the Bengal Government to the editors of newspapers in Calcutta banning the publication of information regarding the Detenu Day in view of the Government Notification issued on May 17 of 1935 which in the opinion of the Council cannot be valid or operative after March 31 of 1937.**

The Executive Council calls upon the people of Bengal to hold public meetings throughout the province to protest against the said arbitrary and illegal direction."—United Press.

Fascist Salute as Mussolini does

As his troops in Spain do it.

Madras Ministry Forges Ahead

FIRST STEP TOWARDS TOTAL PROHIBITION

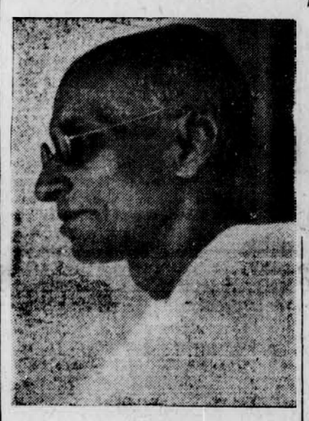
MADRAS, July 27.

It is understood that the Government have decided to return the securities taken by previous Governments from newspapers in the presidency. They are examining individual cases and orders are expected to be issued shortly.

Towards Prohibition

The Madras Ministry have decided to introduce prohibition immediately in Salem District, as part of the plan progressively leading to total prohibition in the Presidency. They have, accordingly, issued orders stopping auction sales of toddy shops throughout the District.

Salem is the Premier's native district and he appears confident of receiving whole-hearted co-operation in the enforcement of the order.—A.P.



Mr. C. Rajagopalachari

MADRAS CORPORATION SUPPORTS "C. R.'s" CABINET

MADRAS, July 27.

The Madras Corporation at a special meeting this evening passed a resolution offering Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and his colleagues in the Ministry heartfelt felicitations on the assumption of office and assuring them all support and co-operation in their endeavour to achieve wide national progress in all directions including the administration of Local Self-Government in the Province.—A.P.

BIHAR CABINETS' PROGRAMME

Release Of Politicals And Refund Of Securities

PATNA, July 27.

Industrial development, free primary education, release of political prisoners, and new taxation proposals are among the schemes engaging the serious consideration of the Bihar Cabinet. Other schemes contemplate refunding of the securities realised from newspapers, and the removal of restrictions on civil liberties. Considerable spade work has already been done, and it is understood that definite proposals on the above schemes will be formulated early.—United Press.

ONLY POLITICAL RELEASED

CUTTACK, July 27.

A communique has been issued announcing the remittance of the unexpired portion of the sentence passed on Pran Krishna Padhiari under Sec. 124 of the I.P.C. on June 26 for delivering a speech. It also announces the withdrawing of the prosecution against Lakshminarayan Misra under the same Section.

Mr. Padhiari was taken out in a procession after his release.—A.P.

BARODA DEWAN TO ARRIVE ON 29TH

BARODA, July 27.

Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, the Dewan of Baroda, is arriving in Bombay from Europe on 29th July, and is expected here on the 30th inst.

Col. Kumar Shivrajsingh, acting Dewan, will proceed to Bombay on the 28th inst., to meet the Dewan on his arrival.—United Press

TRI-COLOUR IS SYMBOL OF NATION'S WILL TO BE FREE

Bihar Premier Calls Upon Government Servants To Respect National Flag

PATNA, July 26.

"In the past, there have been many occasions when the National Flag was trampled upon and torn off by the police and Government servants; I have seen it done in my own place. But standing here under the flag to-day, I publicly declare to all Government servants that they must change their attitude towards the National Flag and acquire respect for it", said the Hon. Babu Shri Krishna Singh, Premier of Bihar, hoisting the tri-colour this morning in the Congress maidan at Kadakuan. The ceremony was held according to the circular issued by Babu Rajendra Prasad.

The Premier said that in every free country, the National Flag stood as the symbol of the freedom and solidarity of the people of a country. In those countries the people stood as one man and advanced forward under their nation's banner just as the waves of the sea advance at the sight of the full moon.

In India the National Flag stood as the symbol of Indians' determination to be free and be masters of their destinies. The Premier reminded the people that they had yet to travel far towards their goal of Purna Swaraj which, he said, did not mean Government by a handful capitalists, landlords and other vested interests but Government by the masses themselves.

WARNING TO GOVT. SERVANTS

Government servants must understand, he continued, that patriotism was not a crime but a virtue. He appealed to the youth to continue the struggle for freedom and be prepared for any sacrifices for the sake of the honour of their National Flag. They must take a vow not to halt, till Swaraj was won, and he concluded by saying that the older generation will at least follow them if not march side by side with them. —A.P.

JAGADISH PRASAD FOR BOMBAY

Talks With Imperial Citizenship Assn. On Zanzibar Issues

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 27.

Mr. M. C. Mehta, Vice-Chairman of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research left to-day for Bombay, where he will preside over the meetings of the Central Cotton Committee, and then leave for Calcutta to attend the Jute Committee.

Importance is attached to the forthcoming visit to Bombay of Sir Jagdish Prasad, Education Member and Mr. S. A. Hydari, Secretary who are leaving Simla to-day on tour.

It is believed they will utilise the opportunity to meet representatives of the Imperial Citizenship Association in connection with the Zanzibar questions.

Chinese Command Rejects Japanese Demands

Prospects Of War On North China Scare Powers: Appeal To Nanking & Tokio

LONDON, July 27.

Fears of a major conflict in North China are heightened, according to a Nanking message received at the Chinese Military Headquarters, stating that Japanese forces launched an attack on Peiping in the evening.

A severe engagement is progressing, and rifle machinegun and artillery fire heard all round the city.

General Sung Chehyuan, head of the North China Regional Authority at 15|00 replied to the Japanese, rejecting their demands that the troops of the 37th division inside Peiping and those in the barracks in Hsiyuan should be withdrawn by noon to-morrow.

Majority of the guards at Foreign Embassies and Legations in Peiping are standing by in their barracks, sandbags being filled and ready to be rushed to the gates of the Legation quarter.

The British Embassy had advised all British women and children living in the Chinese part of the city to withdraw inside the Legation quarter at night time.—Reuter.

INSTRUCTIONS TO U. S. AMBASSADORS

WASHINGTON, July 27.

The American Ambassadors in Tokio and Peiping have been instructed to express to the Japanese and Chinese Governments that hostilities should be avoided in Peiping, announced Mr. Hull who explained that the action was independent of any action taken by other countries.

State department officials stated that it is understood Mr. Hull issued the instructions in view of the fact that the safety of some 1,300 Americans in Peiping will be endangered by any fighting there.—Reuter.

JAPAN'S DEMAND

TIENTSIN, July 27.

The Japanese military authorities notified the Peiping authorities at midnight that they were taking independent action.

They have demanded the withdrawal of all troops inside Peiping.—Reuter.

CHINA TO DEFY

PEIPING, July 27.

The Chinese authorities officially announce that they intend defying the Japanese ultimatum. —Reuter.

MOVE FOR TRI-PARTITE ACTION

LONDON, July 27.

The gravity of the latest clash in North China, especially after recent hopes that the clouds were lifting, is well recognised in all quarters in London. British Circles consider the situation grave, but are disposed to regard the recrudescence fighting as a local incident, rather than a national emergency.

There is reason to believe that the question of concerted representations to Japan by France, Britain and the United States has been carefully canvassed.

In the House of Commons this afternoon, Mr. Eden said that the Government continued to urge on the Chinese and Japanese Governments their concern and interest in a peaceful settlement. He understood that similar action had been taken in Tokio and Nanking by the French and American governments.—Reuter.

MORE JAPANESE 'PLANES ARRIVE

TIENTSIN, July 27.

The Japanese air strength has been doubled by the arrival of thirty additional 'planes; 3,200 reinforcements have also arrived from Shanhaikuan.—Reuter.

Japanese Escorts To Embassy Barracks

PEIPING, July 27.

Following a conference between the Chinese and Japanese officials on the spot where the Japanese lorries were bombed by the Chinese, the Japanese were escorted to the barracks in the Embassy. The Japanese troops outside the walls were withdrawn in the direction of Fengtai. All the Japanese nationals in Peiping have been instructed to evacuate their homes, and withdraw to the Embassy quarter before noon, when the Japanese ultimatum expires.

HOPELESS SITUATION

A Tientsin message says; The Chinese officials regard the situation in Peiping as hopeless, although owing to the cutting of communications the attitude the Peiping authorities have adopted towards the ultimatum is not known.—Reuter.

Telegraph Wires Cut

PEIPING, July 26

All telegraph wires from Peiping have been cut with the exception of the line to Tientsin.

Telephone communication has been also interrupted.

Martial Law has been reinforced throughout the city. Fighting also occurred in the suburban railway station just outside the west wall of Peiping where the Japanese troops attempting to

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1.)

NAZIS MOBILISE BREAD GRAINS

Wheat And Rye Crop To Be Controlled By Authorities

BERLIN, July 27.

Under a decree issued to-day this year's entire wheat and rye crop is mobilised to safeguard the nation's bread supply. Producers must hand over to the authorities the whole harvest except such quantities as are needed for personal use or seed.

It is strictly forbidden to use bread grain as fodder.—Reuter.

'TIS BUFFA-PHANT!

One Day's Wonder In Shajapur

NAGPUR, July 27.

A message from Shajapur in Central India states that recently a she-buffalo owned by an agriculturist gave birth to a calf with an elephant's head. The calf had a trunk and tusks and being a freak of nature attracted large crowds. The calf died shortly after its birth.

"FIRE OF STARVATION IS AFLAME"

Jawahar Urges Speeding Up Relief For Kisans

LUCKNOW, July 27.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad were present at a meeting of the Congress Party in the U. P. Legislature this afternoon.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, leader, presiding, said that they would work honestly to discharge their duties. They might commit mistakes, but their mistakes would not be for want of honesty

PEOPLES' MINISTERS.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, addressing the legislators, said that they had not been selected by the Governor to run the Government, but by the people, and could not be removed from their positions of Premiership and Ministership by their selectors.

He reminded them of the resolutions of the Working Committee and advised them to remove the difficulties of the Kisans.

NEED OF IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

"The fire of starvation is aflame, and you cannot afford to waste time in consultations" said the Congress President pleading for immediate action.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad reminded those present of their goal, comparing the march towards it as a long journey in the course of which they would meet deserts and oases. The latter, he said, should not tempt and distract them.

RELIEF TO PEASANTS.

The meeting passed a number of resolutions on agrarian matters urging, on investigation of the relations subsisting between the Government, landlord and the tenant.

It was also resolved to revise the existing revenue and tenancy laws, but since an Act will be passed in the next winter session, the resolution recommends that pending the passing of the measure, steps be taken to stay all suits and execution of other proceedings regarding ejectment, the enhancement of arrears of rent, and resumption of holdings.

Further resolutions recommended the discontinuance of coercive measures in the realisation of land revenue, and, in view of the appalling indebtedness of the peasantry, the giving of relief by bringing about a moratorium before legislation was passed to this effect in the next winter session.—A. P.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Healthy handsome and highly educated match for respectable Hindu bachelor M.A., independently settled in Punjab. No dowry or nationality considerations. Box No. 8724, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a bride for a Rajput Kumar bachelor, graduate, age 20, very highly connected, without encumbrances, with annual income from estate over 25,000. Must be handsome and of high family. Apply Box No. 8805, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an experienced and qualified Lady Doctor for the Zenana Hospital at Jaisalmer. Applications stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum pay acceptable with copies of testimonials should be addressed to the Dewan, Jaisalmer State, Jaisalmer. (5903)

Wanted young Hindu Tutor Companion, Indian or foreign University distinction and experience essential. Knowledge of Gujarati, sports preferred. Apply personally Pandit, Setalwad Lane, Napean Sea Road. (8780)

Wanted:—Machine Shop Mistry for Poona District conversant with general workshop processes including Boring, Milling, Gearcutting. Used to handling labour. Also required one Mechanical Draftsman, young man keen to get on. Apply Box No. 5883, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Medical Officer not lower than L.C.P.S. for Anti-Tuberculosis Clinic, salary Rs. 75 plus Rs. 10 house rent plus Rs. 5 cycle allowance p.m. Appointment at present is for one year but is likely to be made permanent. No private practice allowed. Only candidates with experience need apply to the undersigned before the 15th August, 1937. (Sd.) P. M. Nanavati, Ag. Chief of the Medical and Health Departments, Baroda State, Baroda. Baroda, 20th July, 1937. (5893)

Wanted (1) An experienced Lady Professor to teach English to the degree classes. (2) A Lady, B.A. B.T., strong in Mathematics to teach the high classes. Applications stating minimum salary acceptable should reach the Principal, Mahila Maha Vidyalaya, Multan Road, Lahore, by the 15th August, 1937, at the latest. (5869)

Applications are invited for three appointments as Temporary Forest Surveyors on the scale of Rs. 30—1—40. Men of proved marked ability will eventually be eligible for permanent pensionable appointments in the same grade. The candidates should possess a diploma in plane surveying of any recognised Engineering Institution in India and should be good draughtsmen. The applicants may be called for personal interview at Thana at their own expense. No travelling allowance of any kind will be allowed. Applications should be addressed to the Divisional Forest Officer, West Thana, Thana (G. I. P. Railway) before 9th August, 1937. (5881)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Four competent Deccani, Gujarati or Christian Stenographers on 50/- and Gujarati accountant 50/-; for import firm. Apply personally: Goldwyn & Bow, Forbes Street (opposite Greaves Cotton). (8809)

Required a Gujerati Accountant, knowing perfect Gujerati Bookkeeping, and having good handwritings in Gujerati. English-knowing person preferred. Salary from Rs. 50 to Rs. 60 per month, according to qualification and experience. Apply in Gujerati, stating nationality, age and qualifications with copies of testimonials to Box No. 8786, "The Bombay Chronicle".

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

Applicants for the Free Adlets for the Jobless are requested to write their applications on one side of the paper only. Such free Adlets will only be inserted as and when space can be available in the Bombay Chronicle or in the Bombay Samachar. Applications for Free Adlets sent with any kind of conditional requests will be rejected. All such free Adlets will be inserted under Heading No. 56 with the Adletisers' full name and detailed address. Those who do not wish this type of free publicity are requested to send their Adlets under the paid Columns. (101)

Ramniklal Shantilal, C/o Baburao Patil, Shop No. 17, Mustafa Market, near Kharakoova, Zavery Bazar, Now Unemployed, wishes to be employed as a Fitter, Mechanic, Teacher, Clerk or for any similar job. Willing to go in the Mofussil. (101—42)

Cooverji Khimji, Nursey Old House, First Floor, Dana Bunder, Bombay, 9, Now Unemployed, wishes to work as a rent collector or Garden Superviser. Experienced in Film Line also. (102—24)

Shivlal Motilal Bhavsar, Saraswati Building, Fourth Floor, Kalbadevi, Bombay 2, Now Unemployed, is willing to work in a Cloth Shop. Very much experienced in Cloth Market. Can arrange for Security if Bill Collector's job is given. (103—3)

K. P. Parmar, 94, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City, Now Unemployed, seeks job of a Canvasser or of a clerk anywhere in India on lowest possible wages. Promises to be a very willing worker. (104—35)

145. SCHOOLS (LOCAL)

Senior Cambridge Institute. All Matric failed lose not this chance. Appear for December Cambridge examination. Last date is the 10th of July. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises, 13th Lane, Khetwadi Back Road. (5465)

153. CLASSES

Banaji's Tutorial Commercial Classes, Kennedy Bridge, Gowalia Tank, Bombay. In 1932, 1934 1935 London Advanced Examinations, Second and First in the world, with Medals. Morning or night classes. Monthly instalments. New admission daily. (8806)

174. BOOKS

"Control your luck" wonderful information regarding career, business venture, speculation, health. Write Box No. 8803, "Bombay Chronicle."

251. INSURANCE AGENTS

Wanted influential hardworking Life Insurance Organisers on very reasonable terms for a Bonus paying and established Life Office for each district in the Province of U. P., C. P., Berar and Punjab. Head Office Manager touring in August and September for personal interviews. Apply to: The Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., Asian Building, Bombay. (5872)

303 MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted:—One second-hand 4 or 5 groved rope driven cast iron pully or split pully Diameter 3 feet, bore 3" to 4", Rope diameter 1 3/4" quote price. P. Balasubbasetty, Hospet (Bellary). (8801)

327. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Agents Salary Rs. 100 plus 50 travelling allowances to push sales of Hosiery and other useful articles of Ludhiana. Apply for terms Seth S. R. Sham Lal and Co. (Regd.) Ludhiana. (5879)

328. AGENCIES WANTED

The Palladium Assurance Company, Ltd. (progressive Life Office), invites applications for Chief Agency or Agencies from respectable persons on decent remuneration. Commission hereditary. Apply to Head Office, 5, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta. (8770)

341. PARTNERSHIP WANTED

Wanted partners for a flourishing, Banking Business already going on. Sound and profitable investment. Apply Box 8799. "Bombay Chronicle." Investors with less than Rupees 1,000 need not apply.

363. FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

Finance, Arranged on very low interest, long, repayment terms and attractive, conditions. Box No. 8776, "Bombay Chronicle".

466. NURSERIES & SEEDSMEN

Fruit, flower, ornamental plants prepared on large scale, supplied reasonable rates. Catalogue free: Dilkhus Nursery, Vyara. (8722)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Free Grand Catalogue. Get to-day from G. D. Varma & Co. All India prevailing mixed Coupons or Labels Exchangers, 40|2, Banstolla St., Calcutta. 'Phone B. B. 4957. (8797)

635. RACING TIPSTERS

Do you intend making money in Poona Racing Season? If so, please take advantage of our Race Tips. Millionaire Race Tips. 36, Abdulrehman Street, Bombay 3. (8807)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements. Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

POONA RACING SEASON 1937.

Rates of Admission to the Enclosures inclusive of Entertainment Tax

Season Tickets & Coupon Books:
Gentleman Rs. 30
Lady „ 15

DAY TICKETS:—
Members or First Enclosures:—
Gentleman .. Rs. 4
Lady .. „ 2
SECOND ENCLOSURE:—
Admission .. Rs. 1- 8
Soldiers in uniform „ 0-12

By Order,
C. C. GULLILAND,
Secretary,
Royal Western India Turf Club, Ltd.
5780

Public Notices.

NOTICE

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913
AND
In the matter of the WESTERN INDIA CHEMICAL WORKS, LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that as required by Section 209 G of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913, a GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Western India Chemical Works, Ltd. (In Voluntary Liquidation) and a meeting of the creditors of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 49, Apollo Street, Bombay, on Friday, the 13th August, 1937, at 1 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of laying before the meetings a statement in the prescribed form, containing the prescribed particulars with respect to the position of the liquidation.

B. K. S. AIYAR,
J. L. MEHTA,
Joint Liquidators.
Bombay, 28th July, 1937.
5896

NOTICE

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913
AND
In the matter of THE VIRGIN MILLS, LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that as required by Section 209 G of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913, a GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Virgin Mills, Ltd. (In Voluntary Liquidation) and a meeting of the creditors of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No 49, Apollo Street, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 13th August, 1937, at 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of laying before the meetings a statement in the prescribed form, containing the prescribed particulars with respect to the position of the liquidation.

B. K. S. AIYAR,
Joint Liquidator.
Bombay, 28th July, 1937.
5897

THE INDIAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 28th August, 1937, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company HAMAM HOUSE, HAMAM STREET, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1st—To receive and adopt the DIRECTORS' REPORT and AUDITED ACCOUNTS and BALANCE-SHEET for the year ending 31ST MARCH, 1937.
2nd—To declare a dividend.
3rd—To elect director in place of Mr. Hurgovandas Jumnadas Ramji who has been appointed Director under clause 86 of the Company's Articles of Association and retire under the same clause but is eligible for re-election.
4th—To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
5th—To appoint Auditors for the year 1937-38 and to fix their remuneration.
6th—To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring forward at the meeting.

Bombay, 24th July, 1937.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
DAMODHER THACKERSEY MOOLJI & CO.,
Agents.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 9th August, to MONDAY, the 30th August, 1937 (both days inclusive).

The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office on and after Monday, the 30th day of August, 1937, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on MONDAY, THE 9TH AUGUST, 1937, and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each shareholder to his last registered address. Change of address, if any, should be notified without delay so that the Dividend Warrants may not be lost or misdirected.

THE SHAREHOLDERS AT AHMEDABAD are advised to receive payments of their Dividends from Mr. Motilal Govindlal Kasondas, residing at Hari Bhakti Pole, Sankdi Sheri, Ahmedabad, on presenting their Share Certificates and the Warrants duly signed.

5900

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MAHOMEDMIAN HAJI ALI-MAHOMED, of Bombay Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 2-4, Oak Lane, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the freehold tenure admeasuring 289 square yards or thereabouts together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Topiwala Lane, off Girgaum Back Road, now called Vithalbhai Patel Road, outside the Fort in the Town and Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and forming a portion of the Gurt called Langwadi bearing Collector's Old Nos. 512, 512, 512, 513 and 514, New No. 2515, Old Survey No. 8, New Survey No. 5|7404 and Cadastral Survey No. 608 of Girgaum Division and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under D Ward Nos. 1624 (1) and 1624 (2) and Street Nos. 224C and 224D and bounded, on the East by the property of Limji M. Parekh, on the West by a common passage leading to Girgaum Back Road, on the North by the property of Anant Shivaji Desai and on the South by the property of Bachumiya Seth.

Dated this 27th day of July, 1937
MEHTA LALJEE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
5904

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1080 of 1937.

KAIKHUSHRU SHAPURJI KAPADIA, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Cawasji Patel Street, within the Fort of Bombay, on behalf of himself and all other creditors of the estate of the deceased Hormusji Dorabji Gazdar ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

NADIRSHA DORABJI GAZDAR of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Versova Road, Andheri in the Bombay Suburban Division.
..... Defendant.

To,
The Creditors of Hormusji Dorabji Gazdar the deceased abovenamed.

PURSUANT to the Judge's order herein made on 9th day of July, 1937, Notice is hereby given under O. I. R. 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the Plaintiff has filed the above suit for himself and on behalf of all other creditors of the deceased Hormusji Dorabji Gazdar 'inter alia' for the following reliefs:—

(a) That the estate of the deceased may be administered by and under the directions of this Hon'ble Court;
(b) That accounts may be taken and inquiries made regarding the properties of the deceased which may have come to the hands of the defendant;
(c) That pending the hearing and final disposal of the suit some fit and proper person may be appointed Receiver of the estate of the deceased;
(d) That pending the hearing and final disposal of the suit the defendant his servants and agents may be restrained by an order and injunction of this Hon'ble Court from dealing with alienating or otherwise disposing of the said estate or any part thereof;
(e) That the amount due to the plaintiff on the taking of proper account may be paid to him;
(f) That the defendant may be ordered to pay the plaintiff the costs of this suit or that his costs may be otherwise provided for; and
(g) That the plaintiff may have such further and other relief as the nature of the case may require;

AND that the hearing of the suit has been fixed for the 11th day of October 1937.

Dated this 22nd day of July, 1937.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 22nd day of July 1937.
Messrs. DADYBURJOR AND CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
5901.

Public Notices.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

AN INVITATION TO THE PUBLIC.

The G.I.P. Railway has recently received two new experimental locomotives. These engines are equipped with special fittings which represent the latest developments in locomotive design. They are intended for use on fast mail services.

One of the engines, the "QUEEN ELIZABETH" will be on display at Victoria Terminus between the hours of 9 and 18-30 on FRIDAY, 30th; SATURDAY, 31st July and SUNDAY 1st August. The Public are cordially invited to view the Engine, which will be placed opposite to the Station end of No. 9 Platform.

L. WILSON,
Agent,
G.I.P. RAILWAY.
5892

THE HINDOOSTAN SPG. & WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held on SATURDAY, THE 28TH AUGUST, 1937, AT 4-30 P.M. (Standard Time) at the Registered office of the Company, "HAMAM HOUSE" HAMAM STREET, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1st—To receive and adopt the DIRECTORS' REPORT and ANNUAL AUDITED ACCOUNT and BALANCE-SHEET made up for the year ending 31ST MARCH, 1937.
2nd—To declare a dividend.
3rd.—To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4th.—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5th—To transact any other business that the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THACKERSEY MOOLJEE & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 24th July, 1937.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 9th August, to MONDAY, the 30th August, 1937, both days inclusive.

The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Company's Registered office on and after Monday, the 30th day of August, 1937, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Monday, the 9th August, 1937, and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each shareholder to his last registered address. Change of address, if any, should be notified without delay so that the Dividend Warrants may not be lost or misdirected.

5899.

THE WESTERN INDIA SPINNING AND MFG. COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on SATURDAY, THE 28TH AUGUST 1937 AT 4 P.M (Standard Time) at the Registered Office of the Company, HAMAM HOUSE, HAMAM STREET, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1st—To receive and adopt the DIRECTORS' REPORT and the AUDITED ACCOUNTS and BALANCE-SHEET made for the year ended 31ST MARCH 1937.
2nd—To declare a dividend.
3rd—To elect a Director in place of Mr. Vithaldas D. Govindjee who has been appointed a Director under article 86 of the Company's articles of Association and retires under the same article but is eligible for re-election.
4th—To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
5th—To appoint Auditors for the year 1937-38 and to fix their remuneration.
6th—Transact any other business which the Chairman may bring forward at the meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THACKERSEY MOOLJEE SONS & CO.
Agents.

Bombay, 26th July, 1937.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 9th August to MONDAY, the 30th August, 1937 both days inclusive.

The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Company's Registered office on and after Monday, the 30th day of August 1937, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Monday, the 9th August 1937, and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each shareholder to his last registered address. Change of address, if any, should be notified without delay so that the Dividend Warrants may not be lost or misdirected.

5898.

BOMBAY CRICKET ASSOCIATION.

THE 5TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Bombay Cricket Association will be held in the Islam Gymkhana Pavilion, Kennedy Sea Face, Bombay, on MONDAY, 9th August, 1937, at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

A. A. A. FYZEE,
Honorary Secretary.
Bombay, 28-7-37.
5873.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

RATE CIRCULARS.

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR, viz., Special Rate Circular No. 10 of 1937, is being issued to-day. Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations.

5894

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that FATMABAI, daughter of Mahomed Noormahomed Darvesh of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, possession, trust, maintenance, easement, bequest or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Cama Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All those two pieces or parcels of land or ground now formed into one plot of land of the quit and ground rent and Pension and Tax tenure (since redeemed) with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon known as Darvesh building situate, lying and being on the North side of Barber Lane (Pitha Street) within the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 120 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey Nos. 8987 and 8986 Cadastral Survey No. 642 of Fort Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward Nos. 1717-A and 1717-B and Street Nos. 20 and 18 (Old Nos. 16 and 14) and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Haji Abdulla Haji Haroon & Bros., on or towards the West and North by the property of Ahmedalli Mulla Khavalli and on or towards the South by the said Barbar Lane.

Dated this 27th day of July, 1937.
HIRALAL M. MEHTA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(5895)

SUBSCRIPTION RATE

"THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE"
Post Box No. 322. Tel No 22037
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Auction Sales.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY at the corner of Doctor Street and Bapty Road, on SATURDAY, the 7th August, 1937, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises under instructions from Messrs. Rustamji and Ginwalla, Attorneys for Mr. Zia Mohommad Shaikh Tyabali Mulla Habibulla, the Executor of the late Mr. Shaikh Tyabali Mulla Habibulla.

All those two pieces of quit and ground rent land admeasuring about 143-1/9 sq. yds. together with a dwelling house standing thereon situate at the corner of Bapty Road and Doctor Street bearing Collector's New Nos. 8576-8577, New Survey Nos. 4222-4223 and New Cadastral Survey No. 4220 of Bhuleshwar Division and Municipal C Ward Nos. 7093-7094 and Street Nos. 63/71 and 30-32-34.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Rustomji and Ginwalla, Attorneys for the Executor, 107, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

FULLY PACKED HOUSES

FOR

TUKARAM

PRABHAT'S GREATEST DEVOTIONAL in Its

33rd GLORIOUS WEEK

Also Showing
"THE NEW ERA IN B'BAY PRESIDENCY"
—a Congress Topical, wherein Mr. B. G. KHER has given a glorious message to the masses
FAIL NOT to ENJOY this double attraction at

CENTRAL

TALKIES :: GIRGAUM

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
Special Matinee for Ladies and Children TO-DAY at 2-30 P M.

A Gallant Tale of Inspiring Heroism and Tender Romance .....

CLEVERLY TOLD BY—

Major DADASAHEB NIMBALKAR
IN HIS GREAT TRIUMPH—

FRONTIERS OF FREEDOM
(SWARAJYA SEEMEVAR)

—A Prince SHIVAJI Production—

Starring:—
DILEEP, JAYASHREE, Col. N. INGALAY, N. PHATAK, MEENA, DINKER, Mrs. SHILOTRI

NOW IN ITS

3rd ROARING WEEK

AT

MAJESTIC

CINEMA ::: GIRGAUM

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

THE PRESIDENT

reigns supreme in present film-art and industry—in its
18TH MERITORIOUS WEEK

New Theatres Ltd.

Masterpiece

The PRESIDENT
The PRESIDENT
THE PICTURE WHICH SCORES SUCCESS ALL OVER INDIA
Starring:
SAIGAL
Drawing crowded houses at
THE KRISHNA
TALKIES -Dubash Theatre
Time: 5-15, 8 & 10-45.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-30 p.m.

RUNNING THIS.....
Complete Serial of 28 Thrilling parts in One Show.
REPUBLIC PICTURES' SENSATIONAL SERIAL

ROBINSON CRUSOE

Starring: MALA
HERO OF "ESKIMO" & MAMO CLARK
—HEROINE OF "MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY"
with Wonder Dog BUCK & REX-King of Wild Horses.
WIN PRIZES OF
Fine WRIST WATCHES:—
To-morrow is the Last Day for Prize Scheme.
THE GLOBE
TALKIES ::: SANDHURST RD.
Time: Daily 3 Shows:—
3, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Happy News for the Lovers of Screen Art.....!!

The GRANDEUR of the GOLDEN AGE of Aryan Consolidation in India
LAVISHLY PICTURIZED BY

PRABHAT

—THE NAME which spells ART and CULTURE.....
in their latest TALKIE TRIUMPH

Beyond the horizon

Starring:—
The Lovely Little Siren of the INDIAN SCREEN

SHANTA APTE

Supported By:—
LEELA CHITNIS, CHANDRAMOHAN, MASTER CHHOTU, KARUNADEVI.
and 2 more "PRABHAT" Finds:—
PRALHAD and ULHAS

Story-Dialogues-Direction by:—
K. NARAYAN KALEY

Music Direction By:—
MASTER KRISHNARAO

This Super Production
To Be Released
NEXT SATURDAY
AT

MINERVA

TALKIES: LAMINGTON ROAD.

A Picture You must not Miss.....

DUKHIARI

DARYANI PRODUCTIONS'
SOCIAL TALKIE SUPER

Starring:—
AMIR KARNATAKI
(The famous Radio Star and a Columbia Artiste)
KOKILA, LEELA, MADHUKAR GUPTE, SHIVDASANI, KIRPALANI, OMKAR and Others
Directed By:—:MANIBHAI VYAS
Music Director:—ANIL BISHWAS

The TALKIE HIT is NOW in Its

2nd GLORIOUS WEEK

AT

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

"SADHWEE MIRABAI"—the Talkie version of our famous stage-play "AMRITSIDHHI" will soon be presented on the Silver Screen.

Under the Patronage of
HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAR of BARODA

GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI

TO STAGE

SWAYAMWAR

ON
SUNDAY, the 1st August, 1937 at 3-30 p.m.
AT
BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE
as their FAREWELL Performance
Booking at the Theatre daily from 8 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury, to-day, at the inquest on Abdulrashid Abdulla (13), a domestic servant, who was injured in a motor accident near J. J. Hospital corner yesterday at about 11-30 a.m.

The boy was removed to J. J. Hospital for treatment of fractures, but he died shortly after admission.

The jury held that the boy ran into the car.

A money-lender who, it is alleged, took the law into his own hands to enforce the repayment of a loan by wrongfully confining the debtor in his room, was arrested by the Palton Road Police last night.

The accused was placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate. It was stated that Khamal Khan Sabib Khan is a money-lender and he had given to the friend of the complainant a sum of money as a loan. The interest on this loan had not been paid for three months.

The complainant lodged a complaint with the Palton Road Police and the accused was arrested. He was bailed out in the sum of Rs. 50 cash, with one surety in like amount.

Gambling Convictions

Ten men who were arrested by the Maharbowri Police, on June 23rd last, in the course of a raid, at house number 29 Bapu Khote Street, were convicted under the Gambling Act, by the Presidency Magistrate IV Court Girgaum to-day.

Subedarsing Gokulsing, who has a previous conviction, was sentenced to six weeks' Rigorous Imprisonment Kalicharan Chaganlal to one month's R.I.

The other eight persons were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10 each.

Their names are: Ramnarayan Laxminarayan, Keshavlal Kurlchand, Babu Devidas, Mulchand Kushiram Imdadali Dalekhan Hemchand Baldevprasad Gangaprasad Bhulera Kalicharan Chaganlal.

Following a raid in a room at Tayab Building, Arthur Road at 9-50 p.m. yesterday the Agripada Police arrested Rahimtulla Abdul Sakur and Saifu Hassam.

They were offered bail in the sum of Rs. 500 (Rs. 200 cash) at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day. As they could not furnish the bail they were remanded into Police custody till August 5.

Suspects Remanded

Sub-Inspector Shevde of Anti-Gambling Squad arrested at about 7 last night Balu Gangaji, Bhiwa Ramji and Vithoba Shivram for Sutta gambling at Dhaka Prabhu's Wadi, Ghorapdeo.

The three suspects were placed before Mr. L. S. Hajee, Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day and were remanded into Police custody as they could not furnish the bail offered and as they did not object.

A man who had come to the Maharbouri Police Station to give some information about gaming was set upon by several persons and stabbed, while he was going home from the Station.

This was the story related by the Police at the Girgaum Court to-day, when they prayed for the remand into custody of Ebrahim Dawood.

As he was passing through Khoja Cross Galli on his way home, several persons closed in on him and it is alleged the accused stabbed him on the thigh.

The accused was traced and arrested at 3 a.m. this morning. He was enlarged on bail till Aug. 3.

Maximum Penalty For Keeping Gaming House

The maximum penalty was imposed by Sir Hormuzdiar P. H. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, to-day in a case of Sutta gambling, when fines amounting in all to Rs. 1,100 were ordered.

'Xavier D' Costa was fined Rs. 500, in default to suffer seven weeks' R. I., as keeper of the common gaming house. Antone Sebastian was fined Rs. 500, in default seven weeks' R. I. for assisting in the management of the gaming house.

Manual Miranda and Kanji Narsi were fined Rs. 50 each, in default one week's imprisonment.

Two persons arrested as having been found in the place were acquitted.

The case in which Hormusdiar Irani is the accused wherein sensational allegations of corruption were made against the Police, stands adjourned once more till the 12th August, as Mr. Sal Azar, Counsel for accused, is ill.

Count Otto Magnus Graf Von Donhoff, pleaded not guilty to the charge of driving his motor car in a rash and negligent manner and thereby causing the death of Mr. Eduardo De Silva on June 27, when the Presidency Magistrate Third Court, framed the charge against him under Sec. 304 (A) [illegible] this morning.

PRIMA FACIE CASE MADE.

The Magistrate observed that a prima facie case had been made out against the accused.

In answer to questions put by the Court the accused said that he was 18 years of age and held a driving licence obtained in Bombay in January 1937. This was the first licence he held. He learnt driving a car in Germany.

On the day in question he was driving the Hupmobile car with the deceased seated by his side at a normal speed. On seeing the bus he applied the brakes of the car and it travelled in zig zag manner. He pleaded not guilty to the charge and asked the Court's permission to put in a written statement explaining the circumstances attendant upon the accident.

The Magistrate granted him permission and adjourned the case to August 4.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE— WITHOUT CALOMEL

And You'll Jump Out of Bed Feeling You Could Push a Bus Over

The liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

Salts, fizzy drinks, palatable laxatives and harsh purgatives are makeshifts. A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes the famous, sure acting Carter's Little Liver Pills to get those two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Look for the name Carter's on the red package. Price: As. 10.

PLAZA

(Foot of Tilak Bridge, Dadar)
Presents
BRAND NEW COPY OF

BEN-HUR

The greatest Dramatic film by M. G. M. with SOUND
Starring
RAMON NOVARRO
Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Matinee at 3-30 p.m. on Sat. Sun. and Holidays
CHARIOT RACE—SEA FIGHT

BE PREPARED TO
HEAR THE GIRL WITH GOLDEN VOICE

UMASHASHI

in
NEW THEATRES LTD.
(Calcutta)'s
Latest Creation:

ANATH-ASHRAM

WITH
*NAJAMUL HUSSEIN, *PRITHVI RAJ, B.A., *JAGDEESH, B.A., *NAWAB, *HARIMATI, *KALYANI Etc.

SHORTLY TO BE RELEASED AT
THE **WEST END**

Thru—
SUPREME film DISTRIBUTORS
LAMINGTON Road, BOMBAY

Transport Of Luggage At Jeddda

The Executive Officer, Port Haj Committee writes:—

Hitherto the Shipping Company were collecting Rs. 2-4 per return ticket and Rs 1-2 per single ticket for the conveyance of pilgrims and their baggage from ship to shore and or "vice versa" at Jedda. The Government of India have now decided not to continue the existing arrangements during the next pilgrim season.

Pilgrims will in future be required to pay direct, at Jedda, for the transport of themselves and their effects from the ship to the shore and "vice versa".

SHRIMATI YESHODA RANI, VAIDYA VACHASPATI, DAUGHTER OF THE LATE GOVIND RAM KHANNA, WHO IS THE FIRST GIRL TO PASS THE HIGHEST EXAMINATION IN AYURVEDA IN THE PUNJAB.

PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

Appeal For Funds

Mr. Merwanji Kavasji Sett writes:—

Some days back I visited the Society for the Protection of Children in Western India. An account might interest the public, for it deserves to be better known. I was truly and deeply touched at all that I saw. I have visited many such institutes in other parts of the world, but this society is different to the others. First of all, except for a small sum in aid from th Government and a still smaller one from the Municipality, all the financial aid is given by voluntary subscriptions. There are a band of humanitarian workers who in spite of great difficulties carry on the uphill work bravely and cheerfully. Another factor that struck me, to distinguish it from other similar institutes, was the smiling faces of the inmates. I did not wonder when I was told by the Hon. Secretary, whose devotion to suffering humanity should be an example to us all—that they "believed in open doors," and still hardly any boy or girl ran away. The truants often come back with tears pleading for readmission.

ITS AIMS.

Its aims are so noble that I want to broadcast them:—

1. To rescue children of all castes and creeds, from the streets of Bombay.
2. To prevent begging or other improper use of poor children by adults.
3. To pass such children on to existing charitable institutions and to provide for those otherwise improvided for.
4. With the support and assistance of the Police, to prevent children as far as possible appearing in Police Courts.
5. To prevent the public and private wrongs to children and the corruption of their morals.
6. To promote education, etc. etc.

When I went the children were at their physical jerks. When that was over they prepared for going to schools. Many schools in the vicinity have taken boys and girls free. About 85 boys and 54 girls are thus taught.

Those who were not going out, were looked after at the Home.

I asked after their food, I found the children were better nourished than some children I have found in houses of the well-to-do.

In the morning they get Cunjee or Soya Bean preparation with a Chapatti.

9-30 a.m. Rice-Dal and vegetables.

1-30. Same as early morning meal.

6-30. Rice, Dal or Chas and vegetables.

DESERVING INSTITUTION.

The staff of Hon. doctors pay great attention to diet and the latest discoveries in diet and vitamins are taken advantage of and the benefits passed on to their charges.

They sleep in large airy rooms. Every thing was clean and tidy.

In 1936 there were Hindus 135
Mahomedans 31
Christians 8
Parsees 3.

They gave me an impression of being one big family. I make bold to appeal to the hearts and purses of my readers. There are so many rich philanthropists in Bombay. Will not some one help this wonderful work and give a large donation towards an endowment fund; and make the some more or less independent and to expand the home. There is room for 200 and already 209 are cared for whilst I was there two were refused admission for want of room? Shri Krishna said "where little children are, there am I."

Each child costs Rs. 4 a month to feed or Rs. 50 a year. H. E. the Governor of Bombay is the Patron. He gave a donation from his own purse. Shall he not follow the good example?

In my concluding article I shall write about the ill-treatment, tortures, and misery undergone by these helpless mites. I will also write about the poor subnormals and the way they are brought back gradually and kindly into our world of realities.

Transportation For Murder

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The sentence of transportation for life passed by the Additional Sessions Judge of Satara on one Khandu Hari Shewale was confirmed by the Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court, to-day.

Their Lordships in dismissing the appeal held that there was sufficient evidence to convict the accused for the murder of a woman named Gangu.

In the lower court three other accused were also involved in the offence but they were found not guilty and acquitted.

It appeared that there was a case against all the four accused in which one Babu was to give evidence for the prosecution. All the accused having failed to persuade Babu to give evidence on their behalf they requested his keep Gangu the deceased to use her influence with him in their favour. On her refusal, it was alleged, all the accused did away with her on October 28 last when she had gone to a streamlet to wash her clothes.

"Social Club" Case Accused Discharged

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

On an application made by Sub-Inspector Gawde, C.I.D., that his inquiries showed that there was not sufficient evidence to place three of the 26 persons arrested in the "Social Club" at Frere Road, on a charge sheet, they were ordered to be discharged by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on Monday.

They were Rustom Mohamed, Gulam Ramzan and the Police Punter sent to the Club.

MISAPPROPRIATION CHARGE

Gul Baz Khan alleged to be concerned in a case of criminal misappropriation in respect of Rs. 500 at Bannu, was arrested by the Colaba Police on Sunday and remanded next day at the Esplanade Police Court pending further enquiries.

YOUNG GIRL'S ALLEGATION

As a sequel to grave allegations of rape, causing abortion and ill-treatment made to the Esplanade Police by a young Christian girl alleged to have been lured from Goa to Bombay on promise of employment, two persons were arrested.

The accused Jackie Fernandes, and Mary Fernandes were placed before Mr. D.N.D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, and remanded in custody on Monday.

It was stated that the girl was brought from Goa about an year ago and made to submit to the first accused's indecent proposals. The girl became pregnant and by an illegal act an abortion was caused.

The girl complained of extreme ill-treatment and cruelty. As the case is being further investigated, the police applied for an adjournment which was granted.

Transport Of Luggage At Jeddda

The Executive Officer, Port Haj Committee writes:—

Hitherto the Shipping Company were collecting Rs. 2-4 per return ticket and Rs 1-2 per single ticket for the conveyance of pilgrims and their baggage from ship to shore and or "vice versa" at Jedda. The Government of India have now decided not to continue the existing arrangements during the next pilgrim season.

Pilgrims will in future be required to pay direct, at Jedda, for the transport of themselves and their effects from the ship to the shore and "vice versa".

FLAG SALUTATION AT THANA

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA, Monday.

The Salsette Taluka Congress Committee, Thana, has resumed its old practice of monthly Flag Salutation from yesterday, the last Sunday of this month.

The flag salutation took place in the compound of Lohana Mahajanwadi in Kharkar Alli. Among those present were Sjt. D. M. Nadkarni (President, S.T.C.C.), Swami Anand, Sjt. D. K. Kunte, M.L.A and local Congress workers.

Commencing from SATURDAY the 31st
IMPERIAL'S MASTER THRILLER

"PUNJAB LANCERS"

RANEE
The intelligent Kapi Gorilla's wonderful acting will throb your heart.

Featuring:—
NISSAR, KANTA, EBRAHIM, FATMA,
With
SAYED AHMED, LAXMI, A SUJE, GULAM RASUL, URMILLA and CHEMIST.
Directors:—HOMI MASTER and NARAYAN DAVARE.
at **IMPERIAL** CINEMA Lamington Road.

THE EMPIRE

DAILY: 3-30; 6-30 and 10 p. m.

CONTINUED ANOTHER WEEK!

Also showing colour Rhapsody

"BIRDS IN LOVE"

Plans Open. *'Phone 20286.*

England Beat New Zealand In 2nd Test

VISITORS' RAPID COLLAPSE.

Goddard Takes Six Wickets For 29 Runs

In the Second Test match, which concluded at Manchester on Tuesday, England beat New Zealand by 130 runs.

ENGLAND'S SECOND VENTURE

Englishmen were all out for a small total of 187 runs in their second venture, Brown being the top scorer with 57 and Cowie taking six wickets.

NEW ZEALAND'S POOR SCORE

Requiring 265 runs to win, New Zealand started in a promising manner, their opening batsmen, Vivian and Moloney, had collected 50 runs without being separated. Once the first pair was dismissed, it was a question of coming in and going out of the New Zealand's batsmen and Donnelly was the only other who reached double figures, having made 27 without being beaten.

ENGLAND'S RAPID LOSS

LONDON, July 27.

England lost 4 wickets in 50 minutes on resuming their second innings in third and last day's play in second Test. The weather was dull and cheerless. The attendance numbered 3,000. The play was very quiet in the early stages. Hardstaff and Paynter added only 9 runs to the overnight total, before both were dismissed at 46, Hardstaff was caught by Tindill off Cowie for 11. (46—5—11), and Paynter was caught by Cowie off Vivian for 7 (46—4—7). Ames and Robins were now together, but England's captain did not stay long, for he was out to catch by Moloney off Cowie for 12 (68—6—12). Wellard who joined Ames was out for 0 at 75 (75—7—0).

Then followed the bright partnership between Ames and Brown. After adding 72 runs for the eighth wicket, Ames was out l.b.w. to Dunning for 39 (147—8—39). Brown was the top scorer in the second innings, with 57 when he was clean bowled by Cowie at 186 and one run later England's second innings terminated Cowie dismissing Smith for 27. Goddard was not out with 1.

New Zealand's Second Knock

Requiring 265 runs to win, New Zealand opened their second innings with Vivian and Moloney, and had made 4 runs without loss at lunch.

Though the opening partnership between Vivian and Moloney realised 50 runs, the whole side was out for 134 runs, Goddard being deadly on a worn pitch. Vivian and Donnelly were the only two batsmen, who were able to face the bowling, the former contributing 50, while Donnelly remained (not out) with 37.

In New Zealand second innings, Smith took two wickets for 34 and Goddard six for 29.

England won the second Test beating New Zealand by 130 runs.

SCORES:—

ENGLAND (Second Innings)

Hutton, c Vivian, b Cowie ..	14
Barnett, l.b.w., b Dunning ..	12
Hardstaff, c Tindill, b Cowie	11
Hammond, c Moloney, b Cowie	0
Paynter, c Cowie, b Vivian..	7
Ames, l.b.w., b Dunning	39
Robins, c Moloney, b Cowie ..	12
Wellard, c Wallace, b Vivian	0
Brown, b Cowie	57
Smith, c and b Cowie	27
Goddard (not out)	1
Extras	7
Total	187

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Cowie	23.5	6	67	6
Dunning	12	2	35	2
Vivian	17	5	64	2
Gallichan	8	4	14	0

NEW-ZEALAND (Second Innings)

Vivian, c Ames b, Smith	50
Moloney (run out)	20
Wallace, b Goddard	5
Kerr, b Smith	3
Donnelly (not out)	37
Hadlee, b Goddard	3
Page, b Goddard	2
Tindill, l.b.w., b Brown	0
Gallichan, c Wellard, b Goddard	
Dunning, b Goddard	3
Cowie, c Wellard, b Goddard	0
Extras	9
Total	134

Fall of Wickets: 50|1, 68|2, 73|3, 94|4, 102|5, 104|6, 109|7, 116|8, 134|9.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Wellard	14	2	30	0
Smith	14	2	34	2
Hammond	6	1	18	0
Goddard	14.4	5	29	6
Brown	5	0	14	1

JUBBULPORE.—The Hon. Pt. Dwarka Prasad Mishra, Minister for Local Self-Government, is expected to pay his first official visit to Jubbulpore on August 2, and will stay here till the 5th.

The Hon. Pt. Mishra on his election to the C. P. Cabinet has resigned his office of the Presidentship of the Municipal Committee, Jubbulpore.

SOUND ADVICE

In chronic diseases and surgical cases Always consult Dr. TANDON senior, M.D. (U.S.A.), Scientific Veteran Homoeopath, of 30 years' experience and an eminent Physician of Bombay, who works wonders even at the eleventh hour without operation. His treatment is scientific, sure, simple, natural and harmless. Chowpatty Sea Face, Bombay. 'Phone 40307

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U. S. WINS DAVIS CUP AFTER 11 YEARS

Parker Beats Hare In Straight Sets

WIMBLEDON, July 27.

America won the Davis Cup, Parker beating Hare (6—2), (6—4), (6—2.)

The United States last won in 1926. Britain held the Cup for the last four years. Hare lacked speed in driving, allowing his opponent time to make winners. Whenever Hare came to the net, Parker passed him. Hare led 2—0 in the last set. The match lasted under an hour

BUDGE BEATS AUSTIN.

Budge beat Austin 8—6, 3—6, 6—4, 6—3. Lacking incentive and with the destiny of the Davis Cup decided earlier, Budge was inconsistent. Austin led 4—1, 5—2 in the first set. In the second set Austin drove with vigour and accuracy fine passing shots. The American played well within himself

In the third set Budge raced to 5—0, his cannon ball service causing much amusement. In the fourth set Budge led 3—1 are 4—3. The match was played in a delightful care-free spirit.

With Budge beating Austin 8—6, 3—6, 6—4, 6—3 the United States won by four matches to one.

"FIROZEPUR" WINS STEWARDS CUP

Harmachis And Gunboat Secure Places

LONDON, July 27.

The Stewards Cup, run at Goodwood, over a distance of six furlongs, resulted as follows:—

FIROZEPORE	1
HARMACHIS	2
GUNBOAT	3

Thirty ran. Won by neck. Short-head separated second and third. The winner was trained by Fred Darling.

Starting Prices: 100 to 8 Firozepore, 20 to 1 Harmachis and 18 to 1 Gunboat.

The race opened in overcast weather. The Stewards Cup, the most important Sprint race of the year was won by "Firozepore," belonging to a Strassburger who races principally in France. The winner was bred by H. H. the Aga Khan was purchased in Deauville sales for 90 guineas. The joint 100 to 8 favourite was ridden by Gordon Richards and beat Mrs. Farrands Harmachis 20 to 1 by neck in a thrilling finish. Jack Joel's Gunboat 18 to 1 was a short head away third. There were thirty starters.—Reuter

"TOOFANI-KHAZANA"

(Continued from Page 11.)

people or the more anxious for its release.

Director G. K. Mehta, with his long career of training in this line in Holywood, has spared nothing to make "Toofani-Khazana or S. S. Jaldevi" equal to world's best production, in almost every respect.

Nothing is absurd, un-natural or dull in the picture, which gather strength foot by foot, and steadfastedly glue the attention of the audience, to sequence after sequence, which pile into thrills and finally crash in a climax too powerful to describe. The stormy sea with all its ferocity, a crash between two ships in full career, in the mid-ocean at dead of night a pirate attack and a most devastating fire consuming a whole village, mocking at the chilling shrieks of the victims, with its toll tongues rising to the sky are some of the many scenes which will long be remembered by those who see the picture.

Those who believe that the Indian film industry is much lower than the foreign standard, are advised to see this picture and we dare say that inspite of all their prejudice for Indian pictures they will admit in toto that "Toofani-Khazana or S. S. Jaldevi" is a production of which India should feel proud:

Now within a very short time the picture will be released in Bombay.

RANJIT STUDIO NEWS

(CONTRIBUTED).

Mr. Chandulal Shah the man with the magic brain we should like to call him is now a days quite calm, there you can see him seated on his velvet cushioned sofa, in deep meditation, heedless of the passage by, yet returning the salutations of each and every one.

Mr. Shah refuses to give out his future plans, the only answer he gives is let August pass and September enter. Though he appears calm, yet new ideas flow in and out of his mind like the restless sea, and the best thing for us now is to wait and see.

Who hasn't heard of Mehru the famous Gorilla of Ranjit. If you haven't, that is because you are not what you should be, fully "au courant" with all the latest news of the Ranjit studios.

Mehru is a famous Gorilla, and very liable to be a famous film star, too, when she will make her bow in Mr. Jayant Desai's latest Jungle Picture. A very modest and un-assuming nature, Mehru is unsophisticated and has an excellent notion of what is her proper due, of course in particular to her daily menu, like any other successful film lady, but it is all the same to her whether she perches on a tree or lies upon a velvet bed.

Her special pal is LIMI Mr. Eddy Billimoria's hound, and the two of them together carry the jungle picture in which they are starred upon their backs as it were. Excellent performances they have given in their respective roles and Mr. Jayant Desai prophesies that so far as they are concerned their jungle picture is going to be their big hit, and right off mark too.

FULL STREAM AHEAD.

Meanwhile "Love of a Slave" with Madhuri and E. Billimoria enters 5th week at the West End Talkies. It has a fine story, sympathetic acting, and beautiful music, which has caught the imagination of the public, who will now look forward with expectations to the forthcoming releases from this great company.

Mekin Cup Football

VICTORY FOR KIRKEE GUNNERS

Nasirabad Field Battery Beaten By 3 Goals To 1

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Tuesday's match, in the Mekin Cup Football Tournament, which was played between the 3rd Field Brigade R. A. from Kirkee and the I. Field Battery from Nasirabad, resulted in a victory for the former by 3 goals to 1.

In striking contrast to yesterday's game, the play this evening was rather dull and was lacking in thrills. The winners dominated the exchanges in the first half, as a result of which they were three goals up in the first 20 minutes.

The game had been hardly in progress for 5 minutes when Godfrey, better known as "Ginger" the Brigade's inside-right, drew first blood. Ten minutes later, MacFarlane doubled the score, while it was 'Ginger' again, who netted the third goal five minutes later.

The visitors from Nasirabad did not get disheartened due to their opponents' big lead and Kent, their inside-left, reduced the lead immediately afterwards. When the half-time whistle was sounded, the Nasirabad Battery were in arrears of 2 goals.

GOALLESS HALF

On resumption the Kirkee Gunners broke away with a leftwing move, Waight, running down the left flank, sent in a timely centre off which Godfrey just missed to hit the mark.

Midway through the second half, the visitors were fighting hard and a combined movement, in which Spalding and Richardson took part, saw the latter taking a good shot, which the Gunner's goalkeeper saved with difficulty, while on the other hand, the winner's centre-forward and inside-left in turn failed to beat the Nasirabad custodian.

Following this the Brigade were again on the offensive and their forwards took a number of tries but Terry, the visitor's goalkeeper kept up his post to advantage and brought off a number of excellent saves.

Towards the end, both set of forwards were attacking strongly and the goalkeepers were called upon to save a number of difficult shots.

THE RESULT:—

3rd FIELD BRIGADE R. A. 3 Goals.

T. FIELD BATTERY R. A. 1 Goal

THE TEAMS

3rd. FIELD BRIGADE, R. A.:

Rovinson, Walke and Davies, Huntley, Bradford and Faby, Mansfield, Godfrey, MacFarlane, Harvey, and Chapman.

T. FIELD BATTERY, R. A.:

Terry, Garner and Oxford, Smirthwaite, Stowe and Dolan, Soalding, Richardson, Knowles, Kent and Waight.

REFEREE: MR REEKS.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kcs.

8-30 a.m. Exposition of the Gathas. Ervad Framroz A. Bode. 8-45 a.m. The VUB Indian Orchestra. "Bhorayi Aaye." 9-0 a.m. Hindustani Songs. Basheer Qawwal.

12 noon. Indian Recorded Music. (Recorded—H.M.V. and Odeon). 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates and Announcements. "Numbers—Old and New." (Recorded—Rex). 6-0 p.m. The News in Marathi. 6-5 p.m. Multani on Clarionet. 6-15 p.m. Talk (Marathi): "Kalidas: His Mind and Art." By Prof. A. B. Gajendragadkar. 6-30 p.m. To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. 7-30 p.m. Sitar Solos. Pandit Madhavlal. 8-0 p.m. "The Doctor's Wife." A Hindi musical play. Specially written for broadcasting and produced by Dr. D. R. Prem. Featuring: G. Vaid, Varshneya, Sarala Vaid. 8-30 p.m. Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 p.m. Talk (English): "Some New Book." By C. P. G. Wade. 9-15 p.m. The News. 9-30 p.m. Dance and Vaty. 10-0 p.m. Erwin Klein and Continental Sextette. Overture, "William Tell", G. Rossini; Fantasie, "Carmen" G. Bizet; Waltz, "Tales from the Vienna Woods", F. Chopin; Erwin Klein, (Piano Solo), "Fantasie Impromptu", F. Chopin; Potpourri, "The Doll Fairy", J. Bayer.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kcs.

7-0 a.m. Flute Solo by Indu Bhushan Mukarji. 7-15 a.m. Indubala of Calcutta. "Light Music." 7-40 a.m. Sarinda Solo. "Dance Melody." 7-45 a.m. Qawwali By Fateh Ali, Mubarak Ali and Party of Jullunder. 8-10 a.m. "Ham Bhi Hain." (A Programme for Women). In the Women's World. News. 8-15 a.m. Amateur music. By Pushpa Devi. 8-20 a.m. Household Grouses By a Husband and a Wife. 8-30 a.m. Talk: "Surya Bai" By Miss R. K. Datta. 8-40 a.m. The News. (Hindustani). 8-50 a.m. The News. (English)

12-30 p.m. Indian Music. (Recorded). 6-30 p.m. Flute Solo By Indu Bhushan Mukarji 6-45 p.m. Qawwali By Fateh Ali, Mubarak Ali and Party of Jullunder. 7-5 p.m. Sitar and Sarod. 7-10 p.m. Indubala of Calcutta. 'Light Music." 7-30 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): "India Through Foreign Eyes." No. 2. Ibn-i-Batuta. By Asaf Zahidi. 7-45 p.m. "For Villagers Only." (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 8-0 p.m.). 8-30 p.m. Qawwali By Fateh Ali, Mubarak Ali and Party of Jullunder. 8-45 p.m. Play (Hindustani): "Nawabi Thath." By Ajmal Beg. (Performed by air artists). 9-15 p.m. The News and Weather Report. (Hindustani). 9-30 p.m. Time Signal. The News and Weather Report. (English). 9-45 p.m. Talk (English): "A Musician Soliloquises." By John Foulds. 10-0 p.m. Indubala of Calcutta. "Light Music." 10-30 p.m. Qawwali By Fateh Ali, Mubarak Ali and Party of Jullunder.

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Depression Over West Central Provinces Filled Up

POONA, July 27.

The Depression over the West Central Provinces yesterday has filled up. The monsoon has been vigorous in Assam, East and North Punjab, Rajputana, and West Central India strong in Malabar and active in Gujarat, Southwest Punjab and Bengal. Temperatures are appreciably below the normal in East and North Punjab.

Rainfall has also been general in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Central Provinces and Konkan and local in Binar, West United Provinces, East Central India Kashmir and North Hyderabad; while a few falls have occurred in Baluchistan, Southeast Madras, North Madras Coast and Bombay Deccan.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Mahabaleshwar four inches; Sibsagar, Coxs Bazar, Udaipur Brijnagar, Neemuch and Khandala three; Tezpur, Cherrapunji Dharampur, Lahore, Aimer Kotah and Baroda two: Chandbali Hazirabagh, Bhopal, Mount Abu and Mangalore one and a half; Saugor Island, Burdwan, Naya Dumka Guna Hoshangabad Ludhiana Veraval, Cochin, Mercara and Darjeeling one.

Forecast:—The monsoon will be vigorous in East and North Punjab, Rajputana West Central India and Assam; strong in Bengal Orissa, Chota Nagpur and Malabar and active in Konkan and Gujarat. The rainfall will increase in Southwest Punjab, Northwest Frontier Province, Kashmir and United Provinces and occur locally in Bihar, Central Provinces and Bombay Deccan and at a few stations in rest of the Peninsula, Sind and Baluchistan.

Heavy Rainfall Warning:—Locally heavy rain is likely in East Bengal, Rajputana and the Punjab and United Provinces Hills during the next 48 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 27-7-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .028 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.1 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 84.3 degrees 0.7 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 76.7 degrees 0.6 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 88 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 13 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 169 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 33 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rain in 24 hours 0.26 inches

Total rainfall during the month 27.31 inches

Total rainfall during the year 46.19 inches

Weather remark: Rain and showers

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 27-7-37.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.89 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.69 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 4150 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 01h 37 mts (I.S.T.) on Tuesday the 27th July 1937.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 5, 1993
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 19, 1356
Parsi: Behman 26, 1306
Hightide: 2-34 14-49
Lowtide: 8-14 21-00
Sunrise: 6h 14m
Sunset: 7h 16m
Municipal Schools Committee, special meeting, 5-10 p.m.

Thursday, July 29.

S. S. 'Straithaird' with mails from London due at 2 p.m.
Municipal School Committee, 4-40 p.m.
Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

HOMOEOPATHIC CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

The Bombay Homoeopathic Medical Association have now arranged to keep open from Tuesday the 3rd August 1937, the Charitable Dispensary to poor patients of all castes and creeds, between the hours of 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. to 5-30 p.m. All patients will be treated free of charge.

THE PRESS AND ART CLUB

The Press and Art Club of India is holding its second monsoon lecture on Thursday the 5th of August, at 6-30 p.m., in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Esplanade Road. The speaker will be Mr. C. R. Gerrard, Director of the Sir J. J. School of Art, and the title is "Art and the Business man." There will be no entrance fee, and members as well as non-members will be admitted.

BOMBAY'S NEW FORTNIGHTLY MAGAZINE

Mr. Dahyalal Mehta, filed on Tuesday, a declaration as printer and publisher of a Vernacular Fortnightly entitled "Nava Rajasthan", before the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court. It is understood that the first issue is to be out by the 15th August and the paper will devote itself to the cause of Gujarat States' subjects.

PUBLIC MEETING

A public meeting under the auspices of the Labour Sub-Committee of the B. P. C. C. will be held to-day (Wednesday) at Fergusson Road Maidan, Parel at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) to explain the significance of the Congress Manifesto and the Working Committee's resolution. (This is subject to weather conditions). Messrs. I. S. Patel, F. M. Pinto, Mrs. Maniben Mulji and others will address the meeting.

MEMORIAL TO COM. J. ADHIKARI

Under the auspices of the Lal Bavta Press Kamgar Union, a meeting of the representatives of all the working class organisations in the city will be held at the office of the Union to-day (Wednesday) at 8-30 p.m. to formulate a concrete plan for the publication of a Memorial Volume dedicated to late Com. J. Adhikari, in pursuance of the resolution of the annual general meeting of the Union held on the 20th of June 1937, requesting all the working class organisations in the city to publish such a volume. All the working class organisations in the city are requested to send their representatives.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Flight To The Planet" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR "A Star is Born" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Lost Horizon" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Robinson Crusoe" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND MATA—"Under Sea Kingdom" Time as usual
KRISHNA—"The President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Frontiers of Freedom" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Dukhiari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Ben-Hur" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Land without Music" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Captains Courageous" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Prof. R. Choksi will meet his students in English Literature and Prof. M. R. Parekh in French in the University Building, and Rev. Fr. Duhr in Italian in St. Xavier's College, today (Wednesday) at the usual time.

KHADI BHANDAR

The A. I. S. A. Khadi Bhandar, 396 Kalbadevi Road will be closed for Sale from Thursday the 29th to Saturday the 31st instant (both days inclusive) on account of annual stock-taking.

POSTAL NOTICE

Mails for Seychelles, British and Portuguese East Africa Tanganyika Territory, Zanzibar, Union of South Africa, Lourenzo, Marques, Rhodesia and Nyasaland per s.s. 'Karanja' will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:—

Parcel mail upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday the 3rd August.

Registered and unregistered correspondence upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 4th August.

Registered and unregistered correspondence only for Mauritius, Reunion, and Madagascar Ports, will also be accepted up to 12 noon on Wednesday the 4th August for despatch by the above steamer.

MAIL FOR IRAQ AND IRAN

As the Fast Gulf Mail steamer s.s. 'Vita' is now due to sail on 29-7-37 after the arrival of English mail steamer s.s 'Strathaird' which is expected to arrive in Bombay on 29-7-37 at 2 p.m. the following will be the latest hour of posting of correspondence and parcels at the Bombay G. P. O. for the offices in Iraq, Iran and Persian Gulf.

Unregistered correspondence upto 3 p.m. on 29-7-37.

Registered correspondence upto 2-30 p.m on 29-7-37.

Parcels correspondence upto 11 a.m. on 29-7-37.

The latest hour of posting in the Town Sub Offices will be notified by those offices, and it will be so regulated as to ensure the receipt of the postings in the Bombay G. P. O. in time to be included in the last despatch from that office.

NEW TYPE OF LOCOMOTIVES

G. I. P. Railway's Experiment

Early in July 1937 two Express passenger locomotives for the use of the G.I.P. Railway were unloaded at Alexandra Docks from s.s. "Belray." This steamer has been specially constructed for the shipment of completely erected locomotives, coaching and goods vehicles.

These locomotives have been designed with the specific object of being used intensively. The trend of locomotive operation throughout the world is to strive to increase the mileage run per engine per day with the ultimate object of reducing the capital outlay expended on the provision of motive power. A very considerable improvement in this respect has already been achieved on the G.I.P. Railway and other Indian Railways with the existing locomotive power available, but the more essential improvements and alterations which can be made on existing power are usually too costly to provide on engines which has already seen a number of years' service.

HIGH INCIDENCE OF HEATED BEARINGS

In the same way that any mechanical equipment can fail so the working parts of steam locomotives are susceptible to failure and fatigue. One of the greatest sources of loss in the availability of locomotive power for intensive usage, particularly in hot countries, is the high incidence of heated bearings especially on axles and on connecting rods. During the last few years designers of fittings for locomotive purposes have developed to a high degree of perfection roller bearings for use on axles and main rods so that locomotives equipped with these bearings can run very high mileages without any attention to the bearings other than for periodical inspection, oiling and greasing. It was, therefore, decided to fit roller bearings on the engine coupled wheels and on the engine and tender carrying wheels of both engines. One engine has been fitted with the "Skefko" and the other with the "Timken" design. In addition one of the engines has been fitted with roller bearings on the large end of the connecting rods and on the coupling rod main bearings.

Each locomotive has been fitted with "poppet" valve gear of the "Caprotti" design. This valve gear is the principle similar to that fitted to internal combustion engines. Experience has shown that the running costs of maintenance of "poppet" valve gears are considerably less than the costs of conventional piston valves operated by link motion. Each engine is also fitted with a feed water heater of the A.C.F.I. design. By means of this equipment part of the exhaust steam from the cylinders which ordinarily goes to waste to the atmosphere is returned to the boiler, the heat in the exhaust steam heating up the water fed to the boiler from the tender to a high temperature. Thus it is possible to secure economies in coal and water consumption.

The connection between engine and tender is of a design new to India. It is the invention of M. Mestre and is used extensively on the Eastern Railway of France. Its effect is to damp down the lateral movement of the engine when running at speed. Moreover, with the conventional type of drawbar connection between engine and tender, frequent adjustment is necessary whereas the system "Mestre" is expected to run for long periods without attention. There is also an advantage to the engine crew in that the space available to perform the necessary operation is much improved.

Many other refinements developed as a result of experiment have also been added. The main object throughout has been to minimise wear and to reduce the time and cost of repairs thereby enabling the locomotives to remain in service for long periods.

The locomotives have been named "King George VI" and "Queen Elizabeth" in recognition of this year's Coronation. The latter will be on view at Victoria Terminus opposite No. 9 platform for three days from Friday the 30th July when the public are cordially invited to attend and be shown over the locomotive.

Mr. M. N. Roy photographed at Congress House, Madras, where he presided over the Presidency Radical Youth Conference On Sunday.

"VIVIDHA-VRITTA" DEFAMATION PROCEEDINGS

Magistrate Frames Charge Against Editor

Charge was framed against R. K. Tatnis, Editor of the Marathi Weekly "Vividha Vritta' under Sec. 500 I.P.C. by Mr. R. Mathalone at the 6th Court, Mazagaon, Bombay at the further hearing of the defamation case filed by Ali Bahadur Khan in connection with an article in the paper of Oct. 18, 1936.

Questioned by Dr. Ambedkar, the defence counsel, in cross-examination, Mr. Shaik Abdur Rashid, High Court translator said that the whole article in question was a general survey of the situation and evaluation of the part played by the Congress the Muslim leaders, the Government and Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan.

ACCURACY OF TRANSLATION

The witness stated that the article contained in all six paragraphs and that he had translated paras 3 and 4. When the Defence Counsel began to put questions about the accuracy of his translation, the Court suggested that instead of wasting time like that, it would be better to give the witness a copy of the translation, he had with him. The witness read the translation of the same article done by the defence and said that both his translation and that of the defence were correct.

Putting further questions on the translation the defence asked.

Q: You have translated in para 4—"abominable deeds." The correct translation would be "censorable conduct."

A.—"Mine also is not incorrect."

Q.—"Where are the words for insolent and arrogant's. The witness answered that in translating into English they had to resort to such courses and that his was not wrong.

Further questioned by the defence, the witness admitted that the word excommunicate' might be substituted for 'exclude.' The translation of the same article by the Defence was then put in as an exhibit. At this stage, the case for the prosecution was over, and the Magistrate framed charge against the editor who pleaded not guilty. The case was adjourned to August 10.

Mr. M. T. Khaderbhai assisted by Messrs E. M. Perriera and Mohomed Ebrahim conducted the prosecution and Dr. Ambedkar assisted by Messrs. S. M. Varde, R. N. Panday and S. B. Awar defended the accused.

FILM TALK AT BANDRA GYMKHANA

Educative Pictures Shown

(From Our Correspondent)
BANDRA, Monday.

There was an interesting film-talk yesterday evening at the Bandra Gymkhana under the auspices of the Library Section, which was attended by an appreciative audience.

The first picture thrown on the screen depicted the Yosemite Park in America. It was a pretty display of natural scenery, its gorges, falls and forests, described aptly by Mr. Aloi Dyer. Next followed Mr. J. S. Pereira who gave a running commentary on the variegated species of fish and their habitat. The last film described by Mr. A. P. Pereira showed the various processes in the manufacture of Chinaware from clay to the finish product.

The last film provided amusement as it was a very humorous picture.

This is the first of a series of educative film talk launched by the Library Section of the Bandra Gymkhaana. As it was much appreciated it is intended to make this a periodical feature.

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BOMBAY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Appreciative Audience Crowds Fourth Concert

(BY OUR ART CRITIC).

The further concert of the season organised by the Bombay Symphony Orchestral Society was evidence, judged by the appreciative audience which filled the C. J. Hall on Monday evening, of the effective way to Society has succeeded in making Bombay music-minded, in building up steadily the civic consciousness, and may be conscience in art. I am using the word "civic" deliberately. For. I have seldom witnessed a more varied gathering than the one I did at the concert in this city, international in constitution but less so in social and cultural contacts.

The concert opened with the Titus Overture (Mozart) The Mozart temperament, alternating mass with pattern, the magnitude of the full range orchestra with the circumspect individuality of instruments, was rendered as music personality by the skilled execution by members of the Bom bay Symphony Orchestra.

Mr. Mehli Mehta's "Chaconne," (T. Vitali) as in the composition where the solo violin is disciplined to the impervious demands of the rhythm, seemed definitely passionate but equally definitely subordinate as well to the rhythmic severity of form the theme demanded. It was a test for Mr. Mehli Mehta and a triumph for both, Mr. Mehta and Jules Craen. Haydn's "Surprise" symphony was indeed—the evening's pleasantest surprise. Perhaps, there were in the audience those who have been fortunate to experience better versions of Haydn's genius and age. But the vitality of his composition could not have been better indicated than in the manner in which the Bombay Orchestra interpreted it. Haydn's age has passed, not Haydn's genius—the immortality of his art. The leisure-spaced age of Haydn has little in common with the present night more age of speed. But Haydn's music bring, us back the much needed message of the beauty and majesty of life—of the tender beauty instrumental dialogue and free play of rhythm and the majesty and courtly grace of orchestral co-ordination terminating in the scintillating finale.

Peer Gynt Suite No. 1 (Grieg) was apparently dramatic in appeal. Its features were a strange resemblance reverting as it were to Indian modes and types. The ebbing ardour, graphically translated by the Orchestra, of Peer Gynt, struggling to explain the Ibsenesque allegory of vain humanity.

Tschaikowsky's "Serenade Melancolique" was for Mr. Mehta entirely appropriate. His intensity, the deep integrity of feeling, was in spirit with the Russian composer's dominating mood. He was entitled to be encored. It was his evening.

IMPLEMENT ELECTION PLEDGES

Muslim Leaguers Remind Bengal Cabinet About Release Of Detenus

CALCUTTA, July 27.

That the question of the immediate release of all detenus and political prisoners has stirred considerable section of the Muslim community in this Province, is evident from the following resolution adopted at a meeting of the Executive Council of the Bengal Provincial Muslim League:—

"This meeting desires to remind the present Ministry of their election pledges and demands the immediate release of all political prisoners, detenus and those under restrictions.

"It further resolves that the members of the Bengal Legislature be requested to support this demand in the ensuing session of the Legislature."—United Press.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

Last week I wrote about hoax cases in the suburbs which I said were exploited by gangs of thieves who posed as milkmen, breadmen or as close relatives or friends.

Such exploits I understand are being checked by the Bandra Police who have a squad of about 50 constables who do night rounds in different localities in Bandra area and and question any suspicious looking individual moving about between the hours of 12 p.m and 4 a.m.

Yesterday a constable doing night rounds in the St. Sebastians Colony questioned an individual moving about in that locality. Finding his movements very suspicious brought him over to the Police Station, where he was subsequently arrested under Section 55 of the I. P. C.

GAMBLING WITH CARDS.

Apart from sutta gambling, which is ripe both in the city and suburbs; and which is flourishing despite keen police vigilance, there is a good deal of card gambling too in the suburbs.

Recently 11 persons were arrested under Sections 4 and 5 of the Gambling Act at Boran Road, Bandra.

WOMAN KNOCKED DOWN.

On Friday last a woman named Yankubai wife of Narsayya Kamati, was knocked down by a car near the junction of Ghodbunder Road and Hill Road.

It appears that on the said day at about 11-30 a.m. Car No. W2855 driven by one Mr. William Berry a European of Bombay was proceeding from the Bandra Railway Station Road and turned left of the said junction to go towards Bombay. The woman it is alleged suddenly left the pavement on the left of the car and in trying to cross the road ran against the car and was knocked down by the right front mudguard. The woman did not sustain any severe injuries but as she complained of internal pain and was sent for medical treatment.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains.	Arr H.M	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 10	15 0
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 30	
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 00	18 55
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 5
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from May 25, 1937:—

Trains.	Arr H.M.	Dep H M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier	8 55	
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 20
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	3 10	8 55
"The Flying Ranee"	9 48	
"The Flying Ranee" daily On Saturdays		18 . 15 10

BANGALORE BAN WAS EYE-OPENER

Masani Exposes Inroads On Civil Liberty In Mysore State

BOMBAY, July 27.

Interviewed on his return to Bombay from Bangalore this morning, Mr. M. R. Masani, Officiating General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, on the action of the District Magistrate of Bangalore said:

"Thanks to the ban order served on me, my two days in Bangalore were of more than ordinary interest and utility.

IN CANTONMENT

"I hoisted the National Flag and addressed a huge and enthusiastic public meeting in the Cantonment under the auspices of the local Congress Committee attended by people from the City also, and met a large number of Congress and other public workers in the State. From these, I was able to learn a great deal about the real conditions in the State".

"So far as the Youth Conference was concerned", continued Mr. Masani, "though I was prevented from attending it, my presidential address was read to the Conference, and I was able to meet all the delegates and had long discussions with them. All the material benefit that I or the delegates could have obtained from the Conference had, therefore, been derived from it, and the Conference was a great success. I must congratulate the organisers on their achievement in the face of great obstacles.

EYE-OPENER

"Quite apart from my own experience, my visit has been an eye-opener for me. I found political and economic backwardness, that I did not expect, and a volume of discontent.

Mr. Masani continued:

"There is widespread bitterness at the dictatorial regime that prevails. This sort of resentment is to be found even among the educated and prosperous gentlemen, who are not even Congressmen. There is particular resentment against British Indian leaders, who visit Mysore as State guests and give certificates to the Mysore Raj. The most recent instance of such a visit was that of Mr. S. Satyamurti, who paid fantastic tributes to the State without caring to find out the miserable lot of the common people. Such bitterness are felt by people in the State to be a definite disservice to them".

NON-INTERVENTION WON'T DO

In conclusion Mr. Masani said:

"As in case of Spain, the policy of 'non-intervention' preached by many Congress leaders seems to result in support of the reactionary regime. There is also a feeling that the nationalist press in British India does not play its part in exposing the state of affairs and the encroachment on what little Civil Liberties there are in existence in Indian States.

"The recent order making it necessary for a licence to be obtained before an ordinary public meeting can be held is, I was glad to note, engaging the serious attention of the public workers.

"I found great appreciation for the consistent support the Congress Socialist Party has given to the cause of the peoples of the States."

The Capitol

MID-WEEK CHANGE FROM TO-DAY

"Flight to the Planets" has come to the screen! Shoot through space in a rocket ship to the distant planet of Mongo, which is hurling rapidly towards the Earth and threatening its destruction. Explore the amazing planet where huge monsters and strange beings present breathless perils and dangerous excitement! Watch Buster Crabbe struggle against the terrible emperor who plots to rule the Universe with scientific cunning. See a whole city suspended in the sky by mysterious powerful rays. See a palace held at the bottom of the sea, controlled by a strange magnetic power. Be sure to see "Flight to the Planets" film, Universal's sensational with Buster Crabbe, Jean Rogers, Charles Middleton and Priscilla Lawson. The change comes into effect from to-day (Wednesday).

Kathiawar Protest Against Increased Railway Fares

AHMEDABAD, July 26.

A resolution emphatically protesting against the move to increase railway fares, was passed at a meeting held yesterday under the auspices of the Kathiawar States' People's Association. Mr. D. J. Mehta presided.—United Press.

India Medical Council Executive

SIMLA, July 27.

The Executive Committee of the Medical Council of India will meet at Simla on August 23 and 24 and the Council, on August 25 and 26.—United Press.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1937

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

The Government of India have published the Report of the Vocational Education Committee, appointed by them some months ago. It appears that the appointment of the Committee was recommended by the Central Advisory Board of Education on which all provinces are represented. Probably the provinces did not object to an enquiry for which they had not to pay. But they could not have suggested the boycott of Indians in constituting the Committee. Yet an all-White Committee was appointed of two men who, because they are not laymen are called experts despite their utter ignorance of Indian conditions. It is said that the Government of India asked for ten experts to work simultaneously. But fortunately only two were actually imported, we do not know yet at what cost. Though they knew nothing of Indian requirements, no Indian was appointed on the Committee Was this affront to Indian educationists because their inclusion was derogatory to the prestige of foreign men, or was it supposed that no Indian could be found fit for the Committee? Whatever may be the Government of India's motives their repeated and studied boycott of Indians on Indian inquiries is as intolerable as it is unnatural.

Colossal Ignorance

When the two British "experts" started their enquiry they apparently realised their colossal ignorance of local conditions and despaired of making an all-India survey as was first intended. They discreetly confined their survey to Delhi, the Punjab and the United Provinces and for the rest they had some talks with some representatives of other provinces so as to give their Report an all-India scope. Their terms of reference were purely with regard to vocational education: to advise whether vocational or practical education should be imparted in primary, secondary and higher secondary schools, and if so what should be its nature and extent; to advise whether technical or vocational institutions already existing could be improved, and if so how; the type of institutions required for the purpose; and the stage at which diversion from ordinary secondary schools to such institutions should be effected; vocational guidance; differentiation or special arrangements to meet the requirements of rural areas. In the light of the present tendency for boys and girls to be attracted to towns and to purely literary forms of education. But one of the two parts of the Report deals with general education and for the most part parades educational common-places for which no elaborate enquiry was necessary, certainly not by non-Indians.

Not Worth The Cost

The second part of the Report, too, abounds in common-places, at any rate, in recommendations far more suitable than which could well have been made by a purely Indian committee. The British Committee begins this part with the utterly superfluous warning that expansion in vocational education should be begun with caution and must be related to the development of organised industry. The British experts naively suggest that there is no great demand for immediate and considerable increase in the facilities for the highest kind of vocational education of the directing type and recommend concentration on the training of foreman or overseers! Is the suggestion made because it suits Britain that India should import British experts for the higher posts, and because Indian experts may develop Indian industries at the expense of the British? Another typical suggestion is that while financial assistance to vocational schools must come from employers, "vocational education should be administered by the Department of Public Instruction" and the schools should be maintained and controlled by Government and not by voluntary bodies aided by grants." Strictly interpreted, these conditions are a serious check on the already too slow expansion of vocational education. Altogether the Report, so far as it can be judged by its summary at present available to the Press, can hardly be said to be worth its high and unnecessary cost. However, Provincial Governments may will scrutinise its recommendations with the aid of men who know something of Indian requirements and conditions.

Ataturk's Warning

We printed yesterday the translation of a speech by Kemal Ataturk from a Turkish newspaper. It is naturally not possible to say yet as to how far the report of the Turkish President's speech is correct. But there can be no doubt about one thing. If he did denounce British Imperialism in Palestine and if he warned Britain of the practical repercussions that the attempted betrayal of Palestine would produce not only among Arabs, but also in the whole Muslim world in support of the unfortunate people of that land, he was no more than representing the deep and true sentiments of the whole Turkish nation. Whatever the relations between Turkey and the Arab countries may have been, it is a fact that Turks do cherish that feeling of solidarity with Arabs which renders the betrayal of Palestine not only repugnant but also intolerable to them. Kemal Ataturk is not exactly unjustified in saying: "It is regrettable that the Arabs did not understand European diplomacy and became victims to the lure of so-called independence and in this way made all the Arabian countries slaves of European Imperialism". British statesmen, instead of trying deliberately and blatantly to pervert facts and truth, would do well to heed the warning that "the whole Islamic world would be roused to action".

Corporation And Governor

The Bombay Municipal Corporation has not served the interests of the City as well as the Presidency by approving of the draft address to the Governor-Designate. Mr. Nariman did not exaggerate when he said that by presenting the Address the Corporation made a demonstration of hypocrisy. As he said, the Governor was not concerned with the change of the Municipal Constitution to which reference was made in the Address and that if they wanted to say anything on that subject they should make representation to the new Ministry. Not only has the Corporation ignored the constitutional change that the new Government of India Act has made, but its reference to the new Government is also distinctly unhappy and betrays a reactionary attitude. For, the Address says: "We hope that the new Provincial Government will consider our needs and claims sympathetically. At any rate, we shall count upon Your Excellency's influence and goodwill to help us in maintaining Bombay as "Urbs Prima in Indis'." If the Corporation had any respect for democratic principles it would not have betrayed such an amazing suspicion of a popularly elected Government and a still more amazing reliance on the Governor's "influence and goodwill" obviously in opposition to the Government commanding the confidence of the electorate.

CONGRESS WORK IN MAHARASHTRA

Intensive Propaganda To Be Carried On

(By V. M. TARKUNDE).

During the last eight months, the Congress workers in Maharashtra were continuously engaged in intense activity. They had to shoulder the burden of a number of heavy responsibilities. The Faizpur Congress, the first to be held in a village, had to be made a splendid success, such as would do justice to the reputation of Maharashtra. Then an intensive election campaign had to be carried on in the peculiarly difficult conditions of the Province. Thereafter, when the puppet Ministers exhibited their love of democracy by accepting offices, which the majority party had refused, the real meaning of their action had to be explained to the masses, and a series of conferences were to be convened for the purpose of ventilating the demands of the peasantry. The setting in of the rains, however, caused a compulsory suspension of this activity, and thereafter the Congress workers got some respite to settle down and consider their programme for the future.

Strengthening the Organization.

In these circumstances, the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee held an important session at Pachora on the 10th of July. The Committee had to decide upon the Congress programme in Maharashtra in view of the Working Committee decision of accepting offices and to sanction the annual budget in the light to be carried out. It had to lay down the general lines on which the resolutions of the Faizpur Congress were to be implemented; and, generally, it had to find ways and means of increasing the organisational strength of the Congress to meet the deadlock which must develop in times to come.

Disposal of Faizpur Surplus.

The Committee was in the happy position of having at its disposal nearly ten thousand rupees, being the share of the province of the surplus of the Faizpur Congress. It is interesting to see how the M.P.C.C. proceeded to deal with this amount, how the sum was apportioned between the branches of work, and what part of the Congress programme was thought to be more important by the M.P.C.C. itself.

It is noteworthy that no member of the Committee countenanced the idea of preserving this amount as the nucleus of a permanent party fund. It is an undoubted fact that the Congress, being by far the largest and strongest organisation in the Province, is the least supported by permanent financial resources. Obviously, every organisation has to find the resources necessary for its proper and efficient running, but the Congress depends for this almost entirely on the amount collected year by year from its four-anna members. And this is the surest guarantee both of its permanance and of its democratic character. Other parties have sought to increase their financial resources, almost in proportion to depletion of their credit with the masses; for they have found that financial strength is a convenient substitute for popular support. But the Congress has no use for any such sinking fund for it has no need to be afraid of sinking in the estimation of the public. Nor can a party, facing the prospect of many a struggle, encourage the formation of more than the minimum funds; the Congress, therefore, has to depend on the continuous and active support and confidence of the masses, and thus the M.P.C.C. was perfectly logical, even from a purely financial point of view, when it decided to spend all this money within a year in increasing the organisational strength of the Congress in the Province

Programme of Mass Contact

It is further significant that the main item to which the M.P.C.C. decided to devote most of this money was the programme of Mass Contact. Sjt. Shanker Rao Deo, the President of the M.P.C.C. emphasised the urgent necessity of spreading the network of Congress organisations in every taluka and village. An Organising Secretary was appointed for the whole Province in pursuance of the Faizpur resolution. Provision was made for appointing organising secretaries for all the eleven districts of Maharashtra. Special stress was laid on the importance of encouraging the formation of primary committees; the very first

(Continued on Page 14, Col. 5.)

Spain's Year Of Agony

A Review Of The Civil War

By H. N. BRAILSFORD

A year ago to-day, General Franco, with most of the officer caste behind him, rose in rebellion against the Spanish Republic. Three days earlier, a squadron of Italian airmen received their orders from Mussolini to fly to his assistance.

In retrospect, no one doubts that Franco's rebellion was planned in Rome and Berlin. It is equally certain that it would have been crushed some months ago had not the Fascist Powers supplied him with troops, munitions and a formidable aerial armada.

He has of course, wholehearted backing from the upper strata of Spanish society—the feudal landed gentry, their younger sons in the army, the Church, and the bankers. But from this upper class no sufficient army can be recruited.

One good source of cannon-fodder he has that is genuinely Spanish—the old-world Carlist Volunteers, known as Requetes, who believe in the monarchy, the Church and a set of ideas already old-fashioned in the seventeenth century.

They have fought well, and so have his Moors and the mercenaries of his Foreign Legion.

For the rest, it is his German and Italian airmen and tank crews who have won his successes for him.

Franco's Gains

This war moves slowly. The Spanish landscape was not designed for easy conquests. One must have seen those towering sierras, rank upon rank of them, to understand the advantages of the defence.

Spain is not one theatre of war but a dozen, so isolated, so nearly impregnable, that the loss of one of them settles little or nothing in the general problem.

Franco, though few consider him an able soldier, can boast a long series of successes. He swept up with ease from Seville to the suburbs of Madrid. He was able to consolidate his hold on the Southern and Western provinces, the richest sources of food.

San Sebastian and Irun, on the Biscay coast, were gallantly defended by half-armed and untrained volunteers, but all they could do was to delay his advance. The Italians took Malaga for him, an easy conquest.

Bilbao defended its soil mile by mile, with obstinate gallantry, but it was crushed, with no means of reply, by mass-attack from the air

The Republic, it may be said, has no comparable successes to show. None of its seiges proper. It cannot take Huesca, or the threatening salient that ends at the frowning cliffs of Teruel.

The Asturian miners flung their lives away with reckless gallantry before Oviedo, but its Fascist garrison still holds the key positions.

One spectacular victory the Republic gained when it routed an Italian army at Guadalajara, but even here it made no big advance.

It has won ground in very difficult country in its intermittent advance towards Cordova. Its big achievement has been the superb defence of Madrid: here, painfully and slowly, it is recovering lost ground towards the west.

Saving The Republic

But such a survey gives a mistaken impression of the Republic's growing strength. A year ago it was caught by surprise without an army. Its Liberal Ministry was utterly inadequate to the task that fell to it.

Fighting for its life, first in the mountains round Madrid, and then at its very doors, the Republic has contrived to raise and train a disciplined army, and to construct a Government that represents the People's Front.

The telegrams tell us day by day something about the fighting in the trenches on the Madrid front, or again of an air raid over Valencia. The treal news is never printed and cannot be printed.

It would tell us how youngsters from the village are being formed into soldiers, while elsewhere picked volunteers, who fought in the ranks in the early days, are trained as officers.

It would describe the efforts of the workers to make the munitions, the lorries and even the aeroplanes that the Republic may not buy abroad. It would recount the long struggle that has ended at last in the creation of a single command.

This army, so painfully formed out of nothing, cannot yet launch a sweeping offensive. But it holds the Eastern half of Spain securely, and it is gaining the cohesion and confidence that mean success at a later date.

Time is on the Republic's side, if this war could be fought out between Spaniards.

New Control Plan

Of that, what chances are there? After a year of sham non-intervention, the British Government has evolved a new scheme that calls for close scrutiny.

The naval patrols will disappear and observers in the Spanish ports will take the place of warships.

These ships prevented the arrival neither of arms nor of men for Franco's side. The arms were carried in steamers that flew the flags of States outside the scheme. That will still go on.

For Franco, also, and only for him, military 'planes flew almost daily from Geneva by way of Majorca. **It is a small step in advance that it is proposed, not, indeed, to station observers in Spanish aerodromes, but to examine the possibility of so stationing them.**

What chiefly concerns us is, however, that the British Government proposes under certain condition to recognise Franco's belligerent rights. That is to put him, more openly than before, on a level with the lawful Government.

Apart from the question of principle involved here, this proposal promises him a heavy material advantage. It would authorise him to declare a blockade of the Republic's coasts, and this, if we may judge by his conduct while Bilbao was fighting for its life, Mr. Eden would be prompt to recognise.

In that event no British or other foreign ship, however innocent her cargo, could reach a Republican port. This is a device plainly intended to starve out the Republic. It must import petrol, and it must import wheat.

Will "Volunteers" Go?

Happily, there are conditions. Franco's belligerent rights will be recognised only when substantial progress has been made in the withdrawal of the foreign troops and volunteers.

That is a dangerously vague phrase. Does it mean what it ought to mean—the actual de-

(Continued on page 9 Col 5.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

UNCONVINCING

The Government of India's statement defending the modified Zanzibar Clove Bill is utterly unconvincing and betrays a lamentable lack of appreciation of the Indian point of view. They admit that the institution of the State monopoly "constituted a serious menace to the livelihood of a considerable number of the Indian community". But they contend that the whole complexion of the Clove Growers' Association "has now been altered" merely because one or two Indians are to be appointed on bodies predominantly European. The Indians, who are immediately affected by the measure, realise that the safeguards are a mere make-believe. But the Government of India coolly ask them to give the Bill a trial and assure them that if an experience "a further approach to the Zanzibar Government becomes necessary, it will be made". When they fail to make the right approach when Indian interests are jeopardy, what can be expected from them when the Indians are actually ruined, the measure becomes established and when the Indians' business is wholly transferred to the Europeans?

THE MORAL

The instinct of self-preservation is so compelling that a certain class of people some time resort to desperate measures in obedience to it. We would not be surprised if Mr. Fazlul Haq's alleged letter to all Muslim M.L.A.'s of Bengal to help him save himself and his Ministry turned out to be a fact. Mr. Fazlul Haq's record in the matter of somersaults is both notorious and continuous. And this alleged one—the Honourable Premier has been eloquent in declaring himself and his Ministry to be non-communal—is by no means remarkable It is quite natural. By every standard, indeed by the standards set by Mr. Haq himself before he took office, he and his colleagues have failed. More. They have almost revelled in their failure with blatant audacity. Realisation is dawning on them that they stand self-condemned, that the people have been disillusioned. They are on the run. And since office is the one and only end, nothing is objectionable, much less anomalous enough, as a means to that end. Communalism comes easy. Communalism, and this is what we want to emphasise, is the last refuge of incompetency. It covers a multitude of worthlessnesses

MEAN MISREPRESENTATION

The correspondence we published yesterday on Mr. N. C. Kelkar's allegations against Gandhiji makes amazing reading. Gandhiji having declined to sign a memorial for the release of Mr. Vinayak Savarkar on the ground that he was bound to be released as a matter of course after the coming into force of the new Act, Mr. Kelkar grossly misrepresented his attitude as if Gandhiji did not care for Mr. Savarkar or Maharashtra. According to an uncontradicted report in the "Dnyanaprakash" Mr. Kelkar said at a public meeting: "This shows what feelings Mahatma Gandhi has about Maharashtra. Nobody recollects what Maharashtra did in the Non-Co-operation movement. Gandhiji mentions the name of Tilak from time to time, but then that is only to deceive Maharashtra by empty phrases". It is difficult to imagine baser and more grotesque misrepresentation. It is certainly discreet for him to say, as he did in his discourteous letter to Mr. Deo, that he does not wish to pursue or develop this controversy by correspondence.

SALARIES AND WAGES

The Congress President rightly urges that the Karachi resolution on salaries must be enforced justly and on a wide scale. All higher salaries, he says, and not merely those of the Ministers, should be lowered, Rs. 500 being the maximum to be touched "only when obviously necessary". On the other hand he wants every attempt to be made to provide a living wage for all and to raise the standard of living for the masses. He recognises, however, that there are serious difficulties in reaching this double ideal soon but he rightly insists that we should immediately try "at least to reduce the gap between the favoured few and the unfavoured millions."

PATENT DIFFICULTIES

Referring to the "patent difficulties" in the way in suddenly upsetting the present scale of salaries, the President says. "Apart from the evil inheritance from the British Government, the social system, the habits of the people and many other things come in the way, and we have to face suddenly so many complex problems which demand immediate consideration". The difficulties have, of course, to be overcome, even if it takes some time to build up public opinion in favour of the changed system. As it is a question of all-India importance, the details about implementing the Karachi resolution should be carefully considered by the Working Committee and later by the A. I. C. C.

The Punjab Premier, it is said, has prepared a list of journals and persons who have been fomenting communal trouble, and proposes to keep a special watch on them for swift and punitive action.

We welcome this agreeable surprise.

But how we wish the public knew the names—and omissions in the list too.

* * *

The Home Member of Bengal is reported to have decided upon banning all forms of demonstration (to be exact, it means the contemplated demonstration against the Ministry) within a radius of one mile of the Bengal Assembly.

The Honourable Khwaja would, Aren't he, his Chief and colleagues out to show that Bengal has now got British Raj?

* * *

According to a Lucknow message, it appears that the bulk of Muslim League M.L.A's might be led by Chaudhri Khaliquazzaman and Nawab Mahomed Ismail Khan into the Congress camp.

We cannot believe it. In fact we flatly refuse to accept the report.

But if true, it is perhaps in prompt and obedient response to Mr. Jinnah's open hint that the All-India Muslim League will be all the better without men who have cold feet and are incapable of service, suffering and sacrifice.

Without Chaudhri Khaliquazzaman, Nawab Md. Ismail Khan and their friends the Muslim League will certainly be all the better in the hands of gentlemen of warm feet, service, suffering and sacrifice like the Nawab of Chhatari, the Raja of Salempur, etc. to say nothing of Mr. M. A. Jinnah himself. Amen!

* * * *

Have you read the Gandhi-Deo-Kelkar correspondence re. Mr. Savarkar? You have? Good. Then we take it that we may congratulate Sjt. N. C. Kelkar as much on your behalf as on ours.

"And particularly for Sjt. Kelkar's final reply to Sjt. Deo:—"Received your letter I, however, do not wish to pursue or develop this controversy by correspondence".

How neat! And what an effective-cum-honourable "coup de grace" to the whole malicious campaign of Mahatma Gandhi and Shanker Rao Deo. Don't you agree? Of course you do?

* * *

Eh what? Comrade Jamnadas M. Mehta? No, no How can HE agree, having solemnly sworn himself to independent views?

No he will automatically, sorry, he will independently agree with Mr. Kelkar. Absolutely.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

Contributed By The Junior Colleague

(1) Mr. M. A. Jinnah's latest statement is the Real-politiker's draft welcome address to the Aga Khan on his impending visit.

(2) A movement, led by Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram, is on foot to vindicate the reputation of India for hospitality by assuring Britain and Europeans in India, etc.——the rest is censored.

* * *

Great indignation, we hope, prevails in "British official circles" over Kemal Ataturk's outburst re Palestine betrayal.

But we also strongly hope that Major Ormsby-Gore will take the earliest opportunity of declaring

(1) that Mr. Anthony Eden has sent a stiff note to Ataturk or (since that would be easier still)

(2) that Kemal Ataturk didn't say anything of the kind, but, has on the other hand, actually approved, like the rest of Muslim world, of the betrayal.

* * *

Latest reports suggest that General Franco's offensive against Madrid has failed rather disastrously.

The demands of international "reality" are clear and urgent. Britain should at once launch another resolute campaign of masterly inactivity "vis-a-vis" active non-intervention by Italy and Germany.

* * *

A Soviet steamer has been captured in the Straits of Gibraltar by Franco's armed trawlers and taken to Ceuta.

No announcement, however, has yet been made as to what Valencia has decided to discover in the steamer when it reached Ceuta.

Reserve Bank Act Amending Bill

Move To Restrict Interested Accumulation Of Shares

SIMLA, July 27.

A final decision has been taken regarding the terms of the proposed amendment to the Reserve Bank of India Act which will be one of the important official bills coming up before the Simla session of the Central Assembly.

The object of the amendment, as already indicated, is to correct the undesirable tendency recently noticed of the shares of the bank becoming concentrated in the hands of a few holders. It now estimated that at least 15 per cent. of the shares are already accumulated in this way and have become "frozen".

RESTRICTING HOLDINGS

The proposal embodied in the amendment is to stop this process, by laying down that no holder shall have more than 200 shares in his name. At the time when the Reserve Bank was set up the framers were aware of the possibility of this form of accumulation. The example of the Bank of France whose shares at one time were all held by 100 families was vividly before them.

They therefore considered a proposal to impose some limitation on the lines now decided upon, but it was urged that such a limitation might produce a restrictive effect on the market value of that shares. The proposal was then dropped for the time being. In reviving it now, the authorities anticipate no adverse effect on the shares, which are acknowledgedly to be one of best of the giltedged note, however, has been taken of the chances of evasion, which is not anticipated on any large or serious scale. Any holder nominally transferring to his sons, daughters or other relatives shares held by him in excess of the legal limit of 200, and hoping to retain his hold on the shares thus transferred, will find he is taking too great a risk. He will have no legal grounds for complaint, if those to whom he has thus transferred the shares try to make use of their holdings in the way he does not approve.

OTHER OFFICIAL BILLS

The other official bills, are Patents and Designs Act Amendment Bill, Workmen's Compensation Act Amendment Bill which seeks to remove certain ambiguities and Indian Mines Act Amendment Bill which proposes to make permanent, certain temporary regulations regarding the setting up of rescue stations etc., made following Poldih Explosion.—A. P Special.

Satyamurti's Resolution For Central Assembly

SIMLA, July 27.

Five adjournment motions have been given notice of by Mr. Satyamurti on the following subjects:—

(1) "Amendments of Rules of Indian Legislative Assembly, published in the 'Gazette' of July 24, without even consulting the Assembly".

(2) "Failure of the Government to consult the Assembly before taking steps to implement the recommendations of the Wedgwood Committee's Report."

(3) The inordinate delay in the conduct of the Indo-British Trade Negotiations.

(4) The extravagance of the Defence Department of the Government of India this year on military operations.

(5) "The action of the Government of India in creating a new, costly and unnecessary post of Deputy Secretary, Legislative Assembly Department, without getting the consent of the Assembly."

"AXE" ARMY BUDGET

Mr. Satyamurti has suggested in a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Congress Party in the Assembly that the following resolution be balloted on behalf of the Party:

"This Assembly recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council to take immediate and effective steps to add to the resources of the Government of India 'inter alia' by way of retrenchment, especially of military expenditure, with a view to making adequate contributions to the Provincial Governments to carry out their nation-building activities."

Mr. Satyamurti proposes that the Secretary of the Congress Party in the Assembly should address the Premiers of the eleven Provincial Governments asking them to get the support of their Cabinets for this resolution and also that the Provincial Government officials nominated to the Assembly should be instructed to support the resolution.—A.P.

C. D. MOVEMENT ECHO

Move For Restoration Of Confiscated Gujarat Properties

AHMEDABAD, July 26.

It is reliably understood that the demands of Gujerat farmers are under keen consideration of Congress M.L.A's now in Ahmedabad. The question of restoring confiscated properties during the Civil Disobedience movement is also being discussed.

A resolution to this effect may also be given notice of in the forthcoming sessions.—United Press.

Director Sir Denison Ross Retires

Entertained By Oriental Society

LONDON, July 27.

Sir Denison Ross was entertained by the Oriental Society in London on his retirement from the Directorship of the School of Oriental Studies through which 7,000 students have passed in the 21 years of its existence.

H. H. the Aga Khan in a message at the dinner said that Sir Denison Ross's work was of paramount importance in the development of friendship and interest in the West.

Mr. Afifi, the Egyptian Ambassador, regretted his inability to attend and paid a tribute to the work of Sir Denison Ross in bringing different races together.

Similar tributes were paid by Lord Zetland, Mr. Quotaichi, the Chinese Ambassador, Mr. Ali Soheily, the Iran Minister, Mr. Abdul Qadir Raouf Chadiriji, the Iraqui Minister and Mr. Bay Sedat Zeko Ors, the Turkish Charge De Affaires.

The "Times" in the course of a warm eulogy of the work of Sir Denison Ross dwells on his versatility in many fields and refers to his activities in Calcutta in his early years where he did more than any of his contemporaries to bring about the renaissance of Oriental Scholarship which this century has witnessed in India.—Reuter.

ENGINEERS GET BETTER TERMS

LONDON, July 27.

Wage increases, holidays with pay and increase on overtime are among the terms of the "national settlement" relating to the employment of engineers. Increases will be three shillings weekly in two instalments, the second beginning on November 15. Holiday with pay is based upon each full week's work done.—Reuter

Admiral Gough Calthorpe Dead

LONDON, July 27.

Death has occurred of Admiral Sir Somerset Arthur Gough Calthorpe.—Reuter

(Sir Somerset was Admiral of the Fleet 1925 He was placed on retired list in 1930. He entered the Navy in 1878 and at the time of his death was 73 years old.)

INCREASE IN LONDON SUBURBAN RY. FARES

LONDON, July 27.

A five per cent increase in railway fares from October 1 with exceptions including the London Suburban passenger fares is announced by the Railway Rates Tribunal after a 16-day inquiry.

The Railway companies submitted that the revenue had decreased last year by fifteen millions sterling, while wages had increased.

Iron, steel and coal industries, farmers and dock authorities opposed the increase.—Reuter.

RAPID RISE IN TAPTI

Riverside Villages Flooded

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT, July 27.

The Tapti river is flowing with flood water at the level of 87 after rising from 79 and is still expected to rise further, sequel to heavy rainfall near Bhusaval and Burhanpur. River-side villages are flooded with water. Bhatha-Adajan Road is almost invisible.

IRAQ'S MILLION STERLING LOAN

RUGBY, July 27.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer stated in a House of Commons, answer that a loan of a million pounds shortly to be issued on the London market by the Iraq Government "has the full approval of His Majesty's Government".—B.O.W.

Kolhapur's 'No' To Congress

BAN ON TILAK DAY ON AUG. 1

No Permission To Start Civil Liberties Union

(From Our Correspondent)

KOLHAPUR, July 27.

After ten days' mature consideration of the matter the District Magistrate of Kolhapur summarily rejected the two petitions of Kolhapur citizens requesting permission to start Civil Liberties Union and allow the Kolhapur Congress Committee to function and enrol Congress members.

BAN ON TILAK DAY

Not only this but people are forbidden here to hold any meetings on August 1 to celebrate Lokamanya Tilak's anniversary day for demanding fundamental rights. Even to-day when Congress Ministries are enthroned in British India, Kolhapur Durbar refuses to lift the ban on lawful Congress work and activities.

CONGRESS GOVT.'S FIRST ACT OF CLEMENCY

JUBBULPORE, July 26.

As the first act of clemency, the Congress Cabinet with the approval of the Governor of Central Provinces, commuted the capital punishment passed on one Ram Nath of the Katni murder case to transportation for life.—United Press.

PROSPECTS OF SETTLEMENT

Ahmedabad Educational Grant

AHMEDABAD, July 26.

The Ahmedabad Municipality will present its case to the Bombay Government for recovering the education grant amounting to about Rs. 11,00,000 which was stopped on the grounds that the Municipal institutions took part in the C. D. movement, by observing a hartal on the day of the arrest of Congress leaders.

It may be recalled that a resolution to sue the Government for recovering the grant was passed recently.

The Municipal authorities hope that the present Ministry will bring about an amicable settlement of the case.—United Press.

CROP DAMAGE IN C. P.

NAGPUR, July 27.

Reports of heavy damage to crops due to the recent rains are pouring in from Berar and the outlying districts. The cotton crop in Nagpur division and Akola and Yeotmal districts are badly damaged, and the sowing of juar crop is impeded.—United Press.

CAUSE OF BIHTA RLY. DISASTER

Impossible To Ascertain Till Wreckage Is Removed

SIMLA, July 27.

Mr. A. E. Tylden Pattenson, Member of the Railway Board, who had been to the scene of the Bihta railway disaster on 17th July, returned to Simla yesterday morning.

It appears the embankment on the line is absolutely sound. Until the whole wreckage is removed and each piece of rail, fishplate and sleeper is examined, it will not be possible to ascertain the cause of the accident.

Investigation by an expert enquiry is proceeding. On receipt of their report and after Sir Sultan Ahmed's return from his visit to the scene, it will be considered whether any further public enquiry is necessary. The question of compensation will also depend on that.

It is understood that, even if there is no compensation payable, the question of awards on compassionate grounds will be most sympathetically considered. —United Press.

B. B. & C. I. LINE BREACHED

Sequel To Heavy Rains In The Vindhyas

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, July 27.

Due to heavy rains in the Vindhyas, a portion of the railway line between Kalakund and Mukhtyar, railway stations on the B. M. R. section of B. B. and C. I. Railway is reported to have been washed away, causing dislocation of train service

Mr. Manilal R. Thaker, who had proceeded to England on a short visit for business purposes returned to India by the s.s. "Cathey" on the 1st July.

SPANISH GOVT. REVERSES

Insurgents' Propaganda Claims Desertion From Republican Ranks

PARIS, July 27.

A gloomy report on the Spanish Government military conditions, received from the Havas Agency, says that Government are reported to have lost fifty tanks in the three day's fighting on the Madrid front. Several Government brigades and battalions, noted for their valour, have been practically annihilated.

A whole Government battalion is reported to have joined the insurgents together with their officers and arms at Avila, Northwest of Madrid.

Government losses in yesterday's fighting in the region of Mount Universal on the Teruel Front, when the insurgents captured the villages of Royela and Calomarde, are estimated at a 1,000 dead and wounded. Government forces, it is stated, are greatly demoralized, having placed their last hopes in the offensive.—Reuter.

INSURGENTS CAPTURE BRITISH STEAMER

LONDON, July 27.

The British steamer "Mirupanu", it is stated was captured by the insurgent armed cruiser "Ciudad de Valencia" in Spanish territorial waters off Dijon and taken to Ferrol, the insurgent naval base.

The cruiser fired one warning shot and the "Mirupanu" submitted immediately.—Reuter.

FRANCO'S OFFENSIVE

MADRID, July 26.

Throughout this morning the big army assembled by General Franco on the western front, continued to batter the offenders south of the small town of Villanueva De La Canada, a few miles from the ruins of Brunete, but the strength of the counter-offensive seems to be dwindling.

The Insurgents' infantry attacked in repeated waves supported by light tanks, but was each time repulsed.

The Government troops are now hurriedly digging themselves in the south and east Villanueva and the right bank of Rio Aulencia.

An Insurgent air-raid employing 80 machines during the day met a hot reception from the anti-aircraft batteries and fighter which altogether accounted for four of them.—Reuter.

International Brigade Suffers Heavily

HENDAYE, July 27.

Several battalions of the International Brigade are rushing to Madrid state insurgent sources.

They declare that the Brigade has suffered heavily in the fighting in west Madrid necessitating drawing the Albacete reserves.—Reuter.

Basque President Going To Paris

TOULOUS, July 27.

Basque President, Senor Aguirre has proceeded to Paris by Air.—Reuter.

WHITE PAPER ON BRITISH PROPOSALS

LONDON, July 26.

After a four-hour sitting the non-Intervention Sub-Committee decided to send each of the Governments represented on the Committee a White Paper of the British proposals with a covering note asking for each Government's view in the briefest manner on the nine points of the British Plan and that the replies should be received not later than Thursday midday to enable the Sub-Committee to meet on Friday.

The Italian and German Ambassadors have declared their Government's willingness to accept the entire British proposals provided the other Governments did the same.

Criticising the British questionnaire M. Maisky declared that Russia would never agree to grant belligerent rights to General Franco.—Reuter.

Precautions In Palestine

RUGBY, July 27.

In a Commons reply, the Colonial Secretary said, Government of Palestine with the assistance of military authorities was keeping a close watch on the situation and he was confident that all necessary measures would be taken to check an agitation inconsistent with peace and order and good Government of Palestine in whatever quarter it might arise.—B.O.W.

SPECIAL RULES FOR GOODS TRANSPORT

Government Invites Opinion On Proposed Amendments To Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules

The Government of Bombay have invited opinions on certain amendments to the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules, 1915. Any objections or suggestions must reach the Secretary to Government, Home Department, Bombay within a fortnight from the date of publication of the notification containing the draft in the Bombay Government Gazette.

The proposed amendments provide for special rules for goods transport motor vehicles and are described below.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS

The registering authority in such cases should enter in the certificate of registration the following additional particulars:—

(a) the maximum load which such motor vehicle is permitted to carry;

(b) the registered laden weight of such motor vehicle; and

(c) the maximum speed at which such vehicle may be driven.

No owner, driver, conductor, attendant or person in charge of a goods transport motor vehicle should load or permit to be loaded and vehicle in excess of the registered load or in such a way as to allow the load to protrude laterally beyond the extremities of the vehicle so as to be a source of danger to other traffic or to any person.

When a goods transport motor vehicle carries or has attached to it any pole or other article which projects beyond the rear of the motor vehicle by more than four feet, there shall be attached to the end of such pole or article:

(a) at all times a conspicuous white disk of a diameter not less than 15 inches, so fixed as to be clearly visible from the rear, and

(b) at night, a lamp exhibiting a red light to the rear in addition to the lamps prescribed for such vehicle or trailer.

RATE OF SPEED

No owner, driver, conductor, attendant or other person in charge of a goods transport motor vehicle shall load or permit to be loaded a motor vehicle in such a way that the total height of the vehicle and its load exceeds ten feet in height above the roadway.

No goods transport motor vehicle shall be driven or permitted to be driven on the public road at a rate of speed in excess of the following, viz:—

If the registered laden weight of such vehicle not exceeds 60 cwts ... ... 30 miles per hour.

If the registered laden weight exceeds 60 cwts. but does not exceed 70 cwts. 25 miles per hour, and

If the registered laden weight exceeds 70 cwts. but does not exceed 90 cwts. ... 20 miles per hour.

No goods transport motor vehicle having a registered laden weight in excess of 4 1/2 tons shall be driven on any road or in any public place except in the City of Bombay, or such other area as the Government of Bombay may, from time to time, notify.

No person shall be allowed to drive a goods transport motor vehicle unless the registered load and the maximum speed allowed are legibly painted or marked on the vehicle.

Any police officer not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector or Sergeant may require any goods transport motor vehicle to proceed to the nearest weighbridge for the purpose of checking the weight of the load carried.

Additional particulars will be found in the Bombay Government Gazette, Part IV A of 15th July 1937.

NAVAL ARMAMENT RACE

Britain To Overdo Japan In Case Of Breach Of London Treaty

LONDON, July 26.

In view of the decision of Japan not to be limited to a 14 inch gun, the Admiralty will have to consider whether it is wise, if it intended to limit our ships to 35,000 tons, to arm them with 14 inch guns or whether we ought to go to 16 inch guns, stated Lord Stanhope in the Lords debate on the London Naval Treaty Bill, which passed its second reading. He pointed out that a 14 inch gun might have as good a range as a 16 inch one.

"If you can get a good salvo of 14 inch guns before the other fellow is able to hit you, the odds are you will win the battle".

The Admiralty would watch the situation very carefully. If they found Japan or any other power was building a ship over 35,000 tons or with a bigger gun than proposed in the Treaty, the Escalator Clause would enable Britain or any other country to build a ship adequate to deal with it. Whether it would be a bigger, faster or more heavily gunned ship than the Japanese was a question for experts. He hoped Japan would realise it was to her advantage to agree to limitation.—Reuter.

Lady Cardigan Commits Suicide

LONDON, July 27.

A verdict of suicide while of unsound mind was recorded at Westminster at the inquest over Lady Cardigan who fell from a seventh floor window of Savoy Hotel on July 24.

Her husband testified that there was no quarrel. His wife was depressed and left home on July 22 without disclosing her destination.

Another witness testified that Lady Cardigan on arrival at the hotel seemed distracted, refused food and locked herself up in a suite. She apparently smashed things in the room, cut her arm with a safety razor, broke a water-bottle and swallowed portion of glass before jumping out of the window.—Reuter's Special.

Relief For U.P. Peasants

Suspension Of Rent And Ejectment Cases

LUCKNOW, July 27.

The Agrarian sub-committee of the Congress Party at its meeting held yesterday under the presidency of Babu Purshottamdas Tandon, made several recommendations including suspension of all cases relating to the arrears of rent, ejectment, etc, till legislation is passed in the U. P. Legislature giving adequate relief to tenantry. It is understood the Congress Ministry will bring a Bill at the forthcoming session of the Assembly to give effect to these recommendations.—United Press

"TROTSKYISTS" DENOUNCED

MOSCOW, July 26.

M. Doletski, Managing Director of the official Tass News Agency for many years, who was recently reported to have been arrested and other members of the staff have been denounced as "Trotskyist Public Enemies", in "Molot", the official organ of the Rostoff Communist Party. As an example of their alleged Trotskyist sabotage, "Molot" says that M. Prilutski, manager of the Tass Agency at Rostoff, suppressed the Public Prosecutor's summing up certain trials and issued false information regarding the Rostoff cotton harvest, thereby covering up the "Trotskyist Wrecking".

Soon after this "Molot" says M. Doletski ordered a high award to M. Prilutski, who zealously executed M Doletski's criminal instructions M. Pirlutski deliberately sabotaged the campaign to unmask the enemies, who were operating in local organisations.—Reuter

King To Visit Belfast

LONDON, July 27.

The King and Queen left London for Stranraer 'en route' a brief official visit to Belfast. They sleep aboard the Royal Yacht "Victoria and Albert" to-night and leave for Belfast to-morrow morning.—Reuter

"Unity And Struggle Is No Incitement"

Calcutta High Court Quashes Sentence On Congressman

CALCUTTA, July 26.

"Unity and struggle is no incitement", observed Mr. Justice C. C. Biswas of the Calcutta High Court setting aside the conviction and the sentence of a fine of Rs. 200 imposed on Kamal Sarkar, Assistant Secretary, Bengal Provincial Congress Committee and Joint Secretary of the Labour Party of Bengal, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, under the Press Emergency Powers Act, in connection with the printing and distribution of an alleged newssheet on the occasion of the last May Day.

Mr. Justice Biswas added that the struggle is evidently a struggle against a system of exploitation, but that is the legitimate objective of Labour against capital.

The impression that the document in question had given to his Lordship was that it did not bring into hatred or contempt His Majesty's Government, nor did it appear to be an incitement to commit an offence.

CHINA DEFIES JAPAN

(Continued from Page 1.)

occupy the station were repulsed by the Chinese guards.—Reuter

JAPANESE TROOPS BESIEGED IN TEMPLE

SHANGHAI, July 26.

The Japanese troops, previously demanded an entrance through the gate and ten lorries had passed through when the fighting began.

The Chinese allege that the Japanese opened fire whereupon the Chinese guarding the gate replied with hand-grenades.

The Japanese declare that the grenades were first dropped.

The majority of the Japanese troops took refuge in a temple inside the walls where they are now surrounded by Chinese troops and a thousand armed Chinese plain-clothes policemen. The entire section of the city in the neighbourhood of the gate is cordoned off and plunged in darkness. —Reuter

CHINESE SOLDIERS SUFFER CASUALTIES

SHANGHAI, July 27.

The Chinese troops at Tungchow, 15 miles to the east of Peiping are reported to have suffered 400 to 500 casualties when they resisted the Japanese attempt to disarm them. The Japanese aircraft bombed the Chinese concentrations as the Japanese troops below machine-gunned the Chinese. **—Reuter.**

SEVEN DEAD IN 24 HOURS

Violent Attack Of Cholera In Villages

DEOGHAR, July 25.

There has been a virulent attack of cholera in several villages in Deoghar sub-division.

It is said in only one village namely Rupsagar Village seven deaths have occurred in the course of 24 hours.—United Press.

SARDAR FOR WARDHA

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Congress Parliamentary Board left Bombay for Wardha on Monday and is expected to return in a couple of days.

PEASANTS' CONFIDENCE IN CONGRESS MINISTRY

JHANSI, July 24.

A well-attended meeting of the peasants passed a resolution expressing complete confidence in Congress Ministry in U. P. and calling upon Pandit Pant and his Cabinet to redress the grievances of peasants of Lalitpur Sub-Division.—A.P.

NIEMOELLER RELEASED

LONDON, July 27.

Wilhelm Niemoeller has been released.—Reuter.

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Vocational Education In India

Experts' Proposals For Its Development

Industrial Survey Of Every Province Urged

VERNACULARS AS TEACHING MEDIA

The report has been published of the survey undertaken by Mr. A. Abbott, formerly H. M. Chief Inspector of Technical Schools, Board of Education, England, and Mr. S. H. Wood, Director of Intelligence, Board of Education, England, to advise the Government of India on educational reorganisation problems with particular reference to vocational education.

An introductory explanation of the method of approach is given which explains the shortness of time at the inquirers' disposal and the method adopted in consequence.

"It appeared to us that if we were to visit the whole of British India so much time would necessarily be taken up in travelling and in meeting high officials in each province that we should find little opportunity for visiting schools of all types and ascertaining the views and studying the practices of teachers and others actually engaged in the day to day work of education. It was also clear to us from the beginning, that even an intimate acquaintance with educational provision would not be sufficient for our purpose.

Vocational education is a road which leads the adolescent from the region of school to the region of productive employment; and if this road is to be direct and safe both regions must be explored and charted. We should not, therefore, be able to make considered recommendations about vocational education unless we studied the structure the volume and the conditions of industry and commerce; and this would mean visiting small and large industrial undertakings, conferring with business men and ascertaining the amount and nature of the facilities for industrial training already in existence."

TERMS OF REFERENCE

They, therefore, undertook an intensive study of limited areas, concentrating on Delhi, Punjab and the United Provinces, although discussions were had with administrators, teachers, etc., representative of other parts of India. The terms of reference were to advise whether vocational or practical education should be imparted in primary, secondary and higher secondary schools, and if so what should be its nature and extent; to advise whether technical or vocational institutions already existing can be improved, and if so how; the type of institutions required for the purpose; and the stage at which diversion from ordinary secondary schools to such institutions should be effected; vocational guidance; differentiation or special arrangements to meet the requirements of rural areas, in the light of the present tendency for boys and girls to be attracted to towns and to purely literary forms of education.

Mr. Abbott undertook the burden of the main part of the Report, namely, that dealing with vocational education; while the section on general education and administration was made the responsibility of Mr. Wood.

Together it is generally recommended (a) that the University should make themselves responsible for a three-year course leading to a first degree and (b) that the system of general education below the Universities should be divided into three well-defined stages.

ABANDONING IN EFFECTING SYSTEM

"This would ultimately involve abandoning the present administratively troublesome, and educationally ineffective, system whereby intermediate colleges or classes are sometimes part of an institution which is in fact a school, sometimes part of a University college and sometimes indeed isolated institutions providing a two-year course.

Part I of the Report, dealing with general education and administration, discusses the primary school, the middle school, the high school, manual work, art and physical education, the training of teachers, administration and inspection and concludes with the following suggestions based on the general principles adumbrated:

(a) Infant classes should, so far as possible, be entrusted to trained women teachers; and for this and other reasons the development of educational provision for girls and women is of paramount importance.

(b) The basis of education of children in the Primary schools should be based more upon the natural interests and activities of young children and less upon book learning. Concentration of literacy as a narrow objective is unsound.

(c) The curriculum of the rural Middle (or Lower Secondary) schools should be closely related to the children's environment; and if English is taught to any children of "middle school," age it should not be allowed to result in an excessive amount of time being devoted to linguistic studies.

(d) The vernacular languages should, so far as possible, be the medium of instruction throughout the High (or Higher Secondary) schools, but English should be a compulsory language for all pupils in these schools.

(e) The teaching of English should be made more domestic and less attention should be devoted by the average boy to the study of English "prose and poetry"—arrangements being made to meet the needs of those boys specially qualified to pursue more advanced English studies.

(f) Manual work, that is creative manual activities of diverse kinds, should be part of the curriculum of every school.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

(g) More systematic attention should be paid to the teaching of Art; and steps should be taken to secure for the High (or Higher Secondary) schools a supply of qualified teachers of Art

(h) Physical education should not be limited to formal physical training and organized games. Play-grounds should be more consistently used for purely recreative purposes, especially in the case of young children.

(i) The training of teachers should be regarded as consisting of two stages; pre-employment preparation in a normal school or training college, followed by systematic short courses of training for teachers who have had some experience of their profession. In due course a Government "refresher" training college should be established in each province.

(j) The pre-employment course of training for teachers of Primary and Middle (or Lower Secondary) schools should be a three-year course following, without any gap, the completion of the Middle (or Lower Secondary) School course.

(k) There should be greater austerity of administration in the education service, more consistent disciplinary action by authority in cases of deliberate maladministration, and recovery by Governments of some of the powers relinquished to local bodies.

(l) The formulation and execution of long range policy in education demands a more permanent tenure of office by the administrative head of the Department of Education.

INSPECTORS' ALLOWANCE.

(m) Inspectors should not be subjected to the distractions which come from serving more than one master; and their scale of travelling allowances should not be so limited as to hamper the efficient discharge of their duties.

(n) Inspectors and, if funds allow selected teachers should be offered facilities for studying educational methods abroad.

Part II on vocational education opens with a warning that expansion in this field should be begun with caution and must be related to the development of organised industry, and should be flexible rather than producing persons with a narrow outlook and a limited range of skill.

It is therefore urged that every province should make an industrial survey in order to determine the type of instruction to be provided, the stage to which the studies in each type should be carried and especially the number of recruits which can be absorbed. Without this the Report contends that there is danger of waste and effort and consequent disappointment or an inadequate supply of men trained vocationally.

The report of the survey of vocational education deals with all angles of industry and commerce in India, the co-operation between business and education the type of Institutions required and the aspect of those existing and so on. Proceeding on the understanding that vocational education is not a matter for school alone but demands the organised co-operation of industry and commerce, the Report deals with the potentialities of and for industry, dividing works into three grades (a) the directing and managing, (b) supervisory and (c) operative.

DEMAND FOR FACILITIES

No great demand was found for immediate and considerable increase in the facilities for the vocational education of the members of (a) group for which however provision when needed can be made by expansion of existing institutions. Concentration is recommended on the supervisory grade i.e. foremen, chargemen etc. as they hold the key to efficiency in production. "Fulltime vocational schools can do little for training the operative grade of workers, except those engaged in the maintenance of the mechanical plant."

Commercial workers can likewise be divided into (a) merchants and industrialists, (b) professional men practising banking, law insurance etc. (c) clerical workers recording transactions of others.

The recommendations include the establishment in each province of a Government Advisory Council for vocational education, comprising the representatives of the business community experienced in particular branches of business, the Director of Public Instruction, the Director of Industries and two or three principals of important vocational schools. This body should appoint Advisory Sub-Committees dealing with education under the various heads engineering, textile, agriculture, small scale and cottage industries, other industries of major importance and commerce. These Sub-Committees would draft curricula, advise on equipment, the locale of schools and generally supervise the working of such institutions. Financial assistance must be forthcoming from employers.

ENTRANCE STANDARD

It is insisted that vocational education be based on adequate general education. The entrance standard to vocational institutions should not as a rule be below that reached at the end of Standard VIII, there being junior vocational schools for this standard and senior vocational schools for those who have successfully completed the higher secondary school course.

Full-time vocational schools fall into three types, (a) those imparting vocational bias to their curricula during the last year or two and usually preparing pupils for commerce or agriculture, (b) those preparing pupils for work in an occupation to be selected at the end of the course for a range of relative occupations, (c) schools preparing for a specified occupation. A leaving certificate from a junior vocational school would lead either directly to employment or to further training in an industrial school.

It is urged part-time schools should be provided for the further education of young men already in employment, students being released by their employer for brief periods for this purpose. Certificates are given, giving a clear idea of the capabilites of the pupil.

Vocational education should be administered by the Department of Public Instruction and until stabilised, the appropriate schools should be maintained and controlled by Government and not by voluntary bodies aided by grants.

JUNIOR SCHOOLS

The type of junior vocational school most appropriate to India is that giving training preliminary to employment in industries of the "manipulative" variety suitable for boys who aim at becoming highly skilled artisans and foremen. Senior vocational schools would prepare pupils for responsible posts in industries on the "non-manipulative" variety. Such schools are appropriate in industrial centres only and should not be established as a rule in areas with a population smaller than 50,000.

Detailed recommendations are made on general lines as to curriculum and it is urged that instruction should be in the vernacular, save in respective technical terms. English taught should be for utility rather than for literary purposes. Opportunity should be taken to share the burden of training recruits to industry between the industry itself, which gives workshop experience, and the school which teaches the scientific principles underlying workshop practice.

As opportunities in India are not readily available, workshop practice must occupy a prominent place in the curriculum of the full-time technical or industrial school. Schools in India, it is asserted, devote insufficient attention to the teaching of art and the spheres of existing schools of arts and crafts should be enlarged considerably and new ones set up as opportunities serve.

APPRENTICESHIP

It is recommended that conditions for admitting trade apprentices and others to the railway services and the P.W.D. should be modified so as to give opportunities for employment to boys from junior technical schools. Various specific recommendations are also made for the Provinces of Delhi, Punjab and the United Provinces, while it is urged that in view of the importance of vocational guidance of boys when they are on the point of deciding upon their future occupation, it is desirable that the problem of devising suitable methods should be immediately attacked, preferably by a number of Provincial co-operating in search of a solution.

Late Mr. Sorabji M. Rutnagur, M.R.A.S., J.P., founder-editor of "The Indian Textile Journal" Bombay, who passed away last week.

EUROPEANS FOR HYDERABAD STATE

Important Posts To Be Given To Foreigners

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), July 27.

It is learnt from enquiries that the Premier of the Hyderabad State is shortly to import about half a dozen Europeans to fill various posts. One is to be incharge of railways and mines (now in the charge of Sir Akbar Hydari). While Sir Dennison Ross may not be available to the State some other educationist may be taken as the Pro-Vice Chancellor of the Osmania University. One would be appointed as Principal of the Jagirdars' College, one as head of the Public Works Department and another as Agent of the Hyderabad State Bank which is shortly to be inaugurated. In this connection Justice Niamatulla's name is freely mentioned who is to be appointed as Chief Justice

ALLEGED PERSECUTION OF SOCIAL REFORMERS

Radical Bohra Youth Ex-Communicated

(From Our Correspondent)

DOHAD, (By Mail).

Repressive measures continue to be taken against the Bohra social reformers as a sequel to their having tendered evidence against the local Mullajee and in favour of the editor of the Gulzar-e-hakeemee of Buhranpur.

Only four days back the local Mullajee refused permission of the cemetry and religious rites to the dead body of an aged Bohra.

On the heel of this four other youths have been ex-communicated and refused entrance in the mosque for having sided with the reformist youths including the son of the deceased.

One of these youths, Mr. Kurban Hussein Jafferbhai went to enquire about the cause of his excommunication whereupon a large crowd of Bohras numbering about 150 gathered at the shop of Mr. Kalabhai I. Challawalla, a Bohra leader and some of them are alleged to have assaulted him resulting in several injuries. The injured youth was removed to the hospital and police investigations are going on.

Train Knocks Down Bullock Cart

LALMANIRHAT, July 27.

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent Lalmanirhat wires:—

"At about 10-44 p. m. while 4 down Mail was passing over the level crossing at mile 267/8 between Sorupeta and Sorbhog stations, one bullock-cart was knocked down by the engine.

The cartman was grievously injured and one of the bullocks was killed. The cartman was rendered first aid at the site of the accident, and brought to the Lalmanirhat Railway Hospital by the same train, for treatment.

The train suffered 39 minutes' detention".—United Press.

News From N. W. F.

Tribal Leader Condemns Kidnapping

Says It Has Nothing To Do With Trans-Frontier Politics

AGITATION AGAINST MINISTRY

(From A Special Correspondent)

RAWALPINDI (By Mail).

"Several enquiries have been addressed to me, in response to a statement of mine published in a Lahore Muslim daily, regarding the complicated situation in the Waziristan area, with special significance to the kidnapping of Hindus. I cannot term one particular tract as Frontier Territory for me the Territory lying between Chitral to the boundaries of Iraq constitutes an independent State. Undoubtedly there is one unique feature in the present Waziristan disturbance and that is the kidnapping of the Hindus. This was never found in the previous warfare between the British Government and the Frontier Tribesmen As far as kidnapping is concerned I have condemned it in very strong terms and reiterate again that this work is a most heinous offence for mankind, which a respectable Muslim cannot be capable of doing. I can assure you that this kidnapping affair has got nothing to do with the Wazirl clans or with the trans-Frontier politics. We as well as the Wazirl Chiefs fully realise the significance of this movement and know the causes leading to it. I invite a commission of the prominent statemen of India to visit this territory in the company of the Government officials to investigate for themselves the charges levelled against the tribesmen and to see how far they are substantiated by facts. I again appeal to the world in the name of civilization to see that their political integrity is maintained and suggest to the Government itself to keep the tribes at an arm's length. The Government should give up their forward policy and I can assure them that there would be no disturbance. We yearn for peace and want it at any cost. We would not allow ourselves to be subjected by any nation, howsoever strong it may be'

The above speech is reported to have been delivered by Hazrat Badshah Gul, the eldest son of Haji of Tarangzai, the Chief supporter of the tribes in the territory. This was delivered before an audience of 20,000 in village Charmang situated in the territory of Bajor. The Haji in his speech further contradicted the report that he had left his original place to join the Faqir of Ipi. He had never gone to Waziristan and did not deliver any speech there. He was still in Mahmand Territory and preaching his own gospel.

UNREST IN SWAT TERRITORY

The Chief Minister of Swat Territory has issued a statement to the Press contradicting the news broadcasted by the Associated Press from Simla regarding disturbance and riot in the territory. The statement adds that the territories of Bakanda, Tolia, Dober Hajjial and Pattan had unanimously accepted a supremacy of the ruler of Swat. According to their desire a lashkar of 7,000 was despatched to create peace and to repair the telephone connections in the Illaqa. They were welcomed by all sections of the population. The members of those communities have now been offered responsible posts in civil and military departments of the State from which they were debarred otherwise

WAZIRISTAN CONFERENCE

The Jamiat-ul-Ulema of N.W.F.P. has decided to hold a Waziristan Conference at Peshawar the capital of the Province to consider the situation in connection with the present Waziristan disturbance. Maulana Mohd Shaib General Secretary of the Jamiat, has issued invitations to the leading Ulema of N.W.F.P including prominent Nationalist workers to attend a preliminary meeting at Peshawar on 25th July next. A permanent Reception Committee would then be constituted to take the work in hand.

ARREST OF AHRAR LEADERS

A number of Ahrar leaders belonging to the Punjab have been arrested under section 124 I.P.C. for the alleged offence of delivering a number of speeches in D. I. Khan District on the Waziristan situation.

ANTI-MINISTRY PROPAGANDA

About 7,000 persons from the remotest village of the territory participated in a huge public meeting held at Garhi Kapura. Besides local leaders Dr. Khan Sahib, the Congress Leader of the Province, Qazi Atta Ullah Khan M.L.A. Mr. Amir Mohd. Khan M.L.A. and Mr. Mohd Yamin Khan, M.L.A. addressed the meeting, where several resolutions were adopted. The first resolution expressed no-confidence on the present Ministry of N.W.F.P. demanding the present Cabinet to resign and requesting His Excellency to summon a meeting of the Assembly as early as possible. The second resolution while impressing the necessity of Hindu Muslim unity demanded a substantial reduction in the land revenue and the abolition of professional tax. The next resolution condemned the present Forward Policy of the Government while another resolution condemned the continuance of restrictions on the entry into the Punjab and N.W.F.P. of Khan Abdul Ghafar Khan and requested their immediate removal.

GUJARAT SOCIALISTS RESIGN FROM PARTY

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, July 27.

Thakare Prasad Pandha, Executive Member, Gujarat Congress Socialist Party, and President, Borsad Congress Committee, and ten others have resigned from the Party.

In a statement they maintain that the Party hinders the development of anti-imperialist struggle.

Deputy Secretary Of Central Assembly

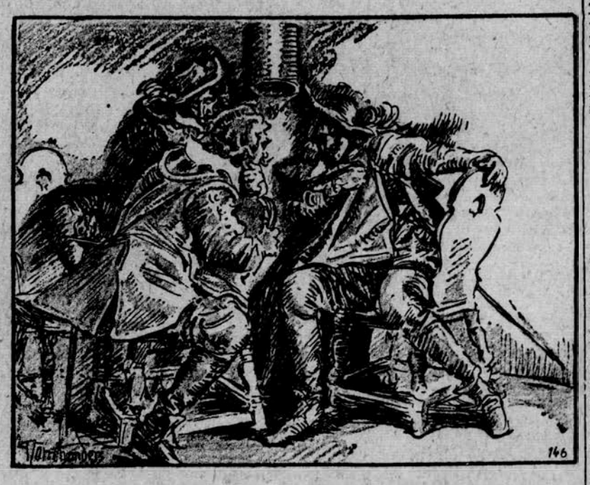
(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, July 27.

It is understood over 140 applications have been received by the Public Service Commission for the Post of Deputy Secretary, Central Legislative Assembly. The Commission had advertised for applications to reach their office before 27th July. According to recent decision applications of only those, who are within 32 and 40 years of age are to be considered. It is understood that before the final selection is made the Commission will consult the President of the Assembly, Sir Abdur Rahim, who is expected here by the middle of next month.

The Central Government have, on the advice of the Federal Public Service Commission, awarded to Mr. Irshad Ali Shah, B.Sc. (Eng.), who is at present employed as an "A" class apprentice with the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, Jamshedpur, a scholarship of the value of £216 a year tenable in England for a period of three years for the study of metallurgy.—United Press.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS



THE CARDINAL'S INSTRUCTIONS.

"Yes, at once! That is to say, as soon as you have received my instructions. Two men, whom you will find at the door on leaving will serve you as an escort. You will allow me to leave first and then depart yourself half-an-hour later."

"Yes, your Eminence. And as to the task with which you intend to charge me I beg you to let me have clear and precise instructions. I am very anxious to continue to merit your confidence, Monseigneur.

Then there was a silence which Athos took advantage of to beckon to his companions to come and listen with him. Porthos and Aramis left their dice and, loving their ease, brought their chairs with them to sit on while they were listening.

"You will go to London," resumed the cardinal, "and look up Buckingham immediately on your arrival."

LISTENING IN COMFORT

"I must beg your Eminence to observe," said Milady, "that since the theft of the diamonds his Grace distrusts me. He thinks I am the thief."

"Well, this time it is not necessary to gain his confidence. You can present yourself frankly as a negotiator."

"I will follow your Eminence's folly.

"Well, then, you will go to Buckingham and tell him from me that I am acquainted with all his preparations but feel no uneasiness, since at the very first step he takes I will bring ruin upon the queen. You may add that during his hurried departure from the Isle of Ree his Grace left a very important letter in his quarters You see, the duke is in love to madness, or rather to instructions to the letter."

DENS OF DISEASE AND DEATH

Kumarappa Urges Wholesale Slum Clearance as Weapon In War Against City's High Mortality

"The congested areas of our city are not only plague spots of sickness and misery but also radiating centres of depravity and disease. The conditions under which large numbers of the working class population are housed and the manner in which they live make Bombay a menace both to its own public health and to that of the whole country. It was way back in the year 1896 that we were first made painfully conscious of this situation when plague made its appearance in the city, and then spread to other parts of the country. The overcrowded and insanitary sections of the city proved an excellent breeding-ground for the rapid spread of the disease. Soon thousands of people fell victims to the scourge, while nearly a quarter of the inhabitants fled panic-stricken, bringing commerce and industry to almost a stand-still". observed Dr. Kumarappa in the course of his broadcast talk on Monday night.

Bombay received its second warning in 1918, when the influenza epidemic broke out in the city and then spread all over India, claiming between twelve and thirteen million victims. For decades the thinking citizens of Bombay have raised their voice against the overcrowded and unhealthy conditions of the city, and successive Health Officers have condemned these pestilence-breeding areas in no uncertain terms. Since the time plague and influenza played havoc with the city, some attempts have been made to improve sanitation and patch up slums. But slum prevention and slum clearance have not been taken up with any definite policy or principle. As a result, plague has its hold still on the city; small-pox is seldom absent, and cholera breaks out from time to time. And the mortality rate is ever on the increase.

In reference to the high mortality rate, the Executive Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality says that the principal causes, which maintain the death rate at a high level even in non-epidemic periods, are the insufficiency of the sewers, the continuance of the basket privy system of conservancy, the density of houses and persons per acre, and the overcrowding of persons in rooms and tenements. Although Bombay now possesses more sewers than any city in the East, there are many parts of it, especially the poor quarters, where sewers have not yet been laid, and, consequently, recourse is had to cesspits and privies. A large number of the tenements in which the poor live are therefore fitted with basket privies. While there are about 400 basket privy seats even in the sewered areas of the city, there are as many as 5,000 in unsewered areas.

CITY'S PLAGUE SPOTS

Narrow passages or gullies from 1 to 5 ft. in width give the sweepers access to the baskets, and it is along these gullies that open drains are laid for carrying away the sullage. Is it surprising if houses in such areas of filth, foetid air and wretchedness become breeding-grounds of disease and epidemics? These gullies, in fact, constitute one of the weak spots where decay, delapidation and disease make their appearance.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Overcrowded tenements are indeed dens of disease and death. Contagious diseases flourish in tenements where defective lavatories, primitive sewage disposal, bad drainage system, deficient ventilation and unsatisfactory bathing facilities prevail. Infectious diseases, on the other hand, show preference for young people, by causing their untimely death, infectious diseases deprive society of its best producers and impose on it the charge of helpless widows and dependent orphans. According to population distribution in the city, the age-group between 20-40 is the largest, and it is among this group that we find the highest death rate. Hence the mortality from infectious diseases is far more serious from economic and social point of view than is the mortality from organic diseases. It is clear, therefore, that these filthy tenements, which spread infectious diseases, are maintained at a high social cost. Diseases, such as tuberculosis, venereal diseases and malaria, sap the vitality of a good number of our working class population to the extent of producing physical, economic and social decay.

STEP TOWARDS GOAL

It is a matter of common knowledge that the standard of life of the worker in our city is undesirably low; that while the majority of them are provided with the necessities of a bare existence, they are in far too many cases badly housed and badly clothed, badly doctored and badly fed, and not infrequently overworked and underfed. Our whole material existence is governed by the resources at our disposal, and this influence extends to our intellectual life, our health and our mortality. Below a certain economic level the growth of children is retarded, health declines, diseases break in and mortality rate increases. Want of resources acts on health, causing insufficiency in food, clothing and rest.

The first rule therefore is to ensure that no one at any time shall be wanting in this necessary minimum. This goal demands the provision, by collective measure, of favourable labour conditions, good housing, decent wages, generalized insurance, sanitary, technical and educational services for the working population. The deep-seated cause of poverty and the slum,—the narrow selfishness of property owners, landlords, builders and financial interests,—can only be removed by a consistent, nation-wide educational programme to displace the attitudes of materialism and narrow nationalism with new concepts of human values and national service. Without such a programme slum prevention is impossible and slum clearance futile. If we fail to recognize the immeasurable worth of human life and make adequate provision for its existence, the slum will ever be with us and serve as admirable centre for breeding and distributing disease in the city and throughout the country.

MR. D. M. NADKARNI, PRESIDENT OF SALSETTE TALUKA CONGRESS COMMITTEE, WHO HAS BEEN ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE CITY MUNICIPALITY, THANA.

MR. P. V. JOSHI, WHO WAS ELECTED VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE THANA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

MR. C. T. RANADIVE, WHO WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE THANA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

THANA CITY MUNICIPALITY

Mr. D. M. Nadkarni, Salsette Congress President, Elected Chairman, Standing Committee

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA: July 25.

A meeting of the General Board of the Thana City Municipality was held yesterday in the Municipal Hall at 6-45 p.m. when the election of committees for the year 1937-38 was the important item on the agenda. Mr. C. T. Ranadive, the new President, occupied the chair.

Mr. Thanawala's proposition was declared passed by the casting vote of the President as against the amendment moved by Mr. Joshi, and the following members were declared duly elected members of the Standing Committee: Messrs. Sheikh Moosa Usman, B Taraporewala, Y. L. Tandel K M. Ghuley, K. N. Kotwal, D. M Nadkarni, D. M. Damle, D. K. Ambedkar and E. J. Almeida

Three names were proposed for the chairmanship of the Standing Committee, namely, Mr. Shaikh Moosa Usman, Mr. K. N. Kotwal, and Mr. D. M. Nadkarni.

Voters were taken for the last two names and there being a tie, the President gave his casting vote in favour of Mr. D. M. Nadkarni. Then votes were taken and the result was Mr. Nadkarni got 12 and Mr. Shaikh Moosa ten, one not voting. Mr. D. M. Nadkarni was declared elected as chairman of the Standing Committee.

Mr. P. M. Lombar congratulated Mr. D. M. Nadkarni on his being elected Chairman of the Standing Committee. He said Mr. Nadkarni was the President of the Salsette Taluka Congress Committee.

SPAIN'S YEAR OF AGONY

(Continued from Page 6.)

parture of, let us say, two-thirds of the Italian and German troops? For does anyone seriously believe that either Hitler, or Mussolini, or Franco himself is prepared for such a step.

I suspect a much more sinister meaning. "You have," says Mr. Eden, in effect, to Franco, "one immense advantage over the Republic. You have your German and Italian flying men, tank crews and artillery, with an Italian army of perhaps 80,000 men. I don't ask you to send them all home. Send some of them back.

"The choice lies, of course, with you. Send back the Italian infantry who have not covered themselves with glory. But you can keep the flying men and the gunners, who do know their job.

"Then, for this slight sacrifice, you shall have another decisive advantage You shall have the right to starve Madrid of bread, and to deprive your enemy's army of oil."

That, or something like it, may lurk beneath the vague phrases of this "compromise" scheme.

It is just conceivable that Franco may be clever enough to use the opportunity that Mr. Eden offers him. The chances are, however, that this scheme will lead only to talk. There never was in that London Committee the faintest intention of making non-intervention a reality. Its whole purpose was to keep up the farce of more or less amicable discussion while Franco used the resources that the dictators had lavished on him.

It will continue to talk.

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PROSECUTE BUS-DRIVER

Coroner's Jury's Verdict In Accident On Bombay-Poona Road

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

That death was caused by fracture of the right knee cap and inflammation of the joint and pneumonia, was the verdict returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury to-day, at the inquest held an Shivram Babaji (35), a motor driver, who was involved in a serious motor collision, on the morning of the 20th June near the Mumbra Railway Station, on the Bombay-Poona Road. He died in the G. T. Hospital on July 10.

It was stated by an occupant of the car that on June 20 the deceased was driving him back to Bombay from Lonawla. At about 10 a.m. When another car which was behind them gave them warning of its approach. Witness's driver allowed that car to overtake his. That car went about 200 feet ahead of them, when a motor bus came from the opposite direction at a very fast-speed in a zig-zag manner and there was a collision between the car that had gone ahead of them and the bus coming from the opposite direction. The deceased stopped his car and the bus driver drove on at a fast speed and dashed into witness's car, which went down a slope in the impact and struck against a tree. Both witness and his driver were very badly injured.

A rider was added by the jury that the deceased's injuries were due to his having been involved in a collision between a motor car which he was driving towards Mumbra on his way to Bombay from Lonawla, and a motor bus which was going in the opposite direction. The car which the deceased was driving had stopped on road. The bus driver was driving vehicle in a rash manner dashed into the car of the deceased and nearly overturned it. The bus driver ought to be prosecuted for rash-driving.

Machinery and part of a tile actory at Bolar, Mangalore, were damaged when the chimney, 105 feet high, collapsed as the result of heavy rain. The damage is estimated at Rs 6,000.

Motilal & Maya

DRAW THOUSANDS TO THE THEATRE WITH THEIR AFFECTIONATE FROLICS!

MOTILAL & MAYA

Two Love Idols of our Screen World.
One an old favourite.
The Other A New Flame.

THEY SING

Love Lyrics with a Passion that leaves you trembling
For the first time together to give millions a thrill that cost thousands to produce.

Just two love Doves.
Who have brought Sunshine in Rains and Hope in Despair!

AND

Surendra and Bibbo

When women admire MOTILAL, MAYA rushes into a Temper!
And when the men look at MAYA, MOTILAL comes to fight!

MOTILAL & MAYA

Two headstrong Lovers of the Screen, who fall headlong into Love and Lose their Heads giving a headache to Tired lovers.

Stabbed by Love Two wounded hearts rush into each other in an embrace which wins applause
If MOTILAL is mischievous, MAYA is responsible.

SAGAR PRODUCTION

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'JAGIRDAR'

A RAINBOW OF ROMANCE
A COMPLETE COURSE TO NEW LOVERS
THE ONLY RESOURCE OF THE OLD ONES

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Peaceful Sleep for EVERY SKIN SUFFERER

Thousands worn out and reduced to a desperate state of nervous exhaustion by loss of sleep through maddening skin irritation, have been saved by the prompt healing power of Cuticura Ointment.

You long to be totally free from torturing itching which makes you scratch madly. You long to see that horrible disfiguring eruption heal and disappear. Then buy Cuticura Ointment today and relief will come immediately you use it. The instant Cuticura Ointment touches your skin all itching irritation and burning stop. By its aid you will sleep in peace.

The marvellous healing properties of Cuticura penetrate the skin and kill the poisons which cause the inflammation and eruption. New healthy flesh and new skin begin to grow. Every day you can see how Cuticura is healing you. The unsightly sores become smaller and smaller until at last they fade away and your skin is spotless and healthy again.

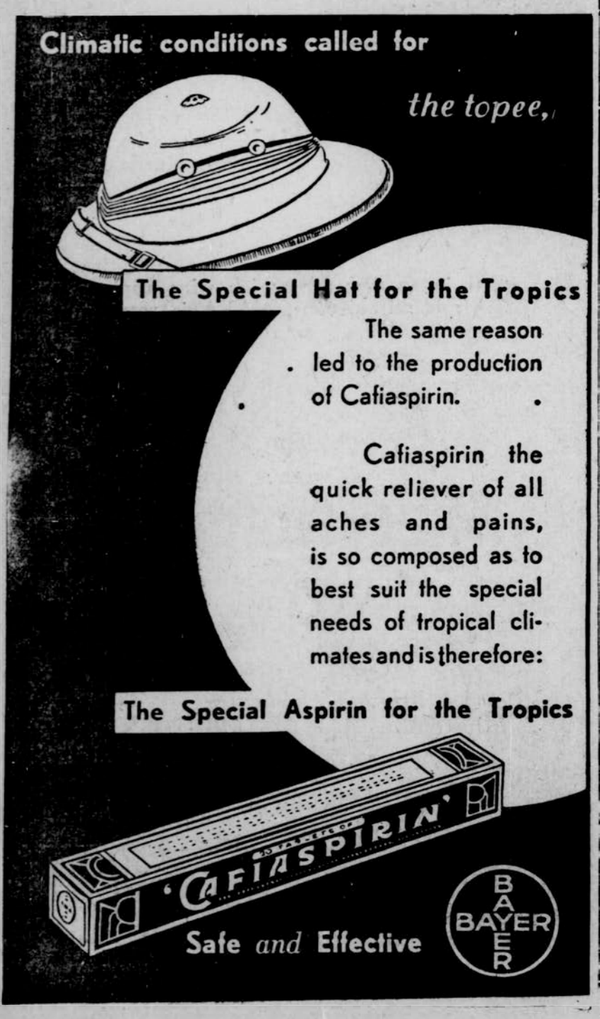
Use Cuticura Ointment to quickly and totally heal Eczema, Dhobi's Itch, Prickly Heat, Ulcers, Boils, Abscesses, Pimples, Poisoned Wounds, Cuts, Burns and all disorders of the Skin and Scalp.

Sold by all Chemists & Bazars.

THERE'S HEALING IN EVERY TOUCH

★ The soap you use is very important. Until healing is complete use only Cuticura Soap which is especially soothing to irritable skins.

IDEAS
This is an age of specialisation.
We specialise in Electricity and we can suggest many ways in which quite ordinary installations can be improved and made more attractive. Give some thought to light and good bulbs and fittings. In our showrooms you will find many inexpensive ways of improving lighting in your home.
N.B.—The new Lighting Demonstration Room is now open. Please pay us a visit and see the many ways in which by simple experiments we can tell you exactly what amount of light you, personally, require for reading or for the illumination of your home.
B.E.S.T.
Ormiston Road, BOMBAY.


Climatic conditions called for
the topee,
The Special Hat for the Tropics
The same reason led to the production of Cafiaspirin.
Cafiaspirin the quick reliever of all aches and pains, is so composed as to best suit the special needs of tropical climates and is therefore:
The Special Aspirin for the Tropics
'CAFIASPIRIN'
Safe and Effective
BAYER

Economic Nationalism And India

G. L. Mehta Says We Need It For Industrial Progress

The following speech was delivered by Mr. Gaganvihari L. Mehta, Adviser to Employees Delegate to the International Labour Conference at Geneva on July 1. Sir Alan Anderson was in the chair. Among others who read papers on this subject were Sir Frederick Leith Ross, Chairman of the Economic Committee of the League of Nations and Belgian, American, German, Hungarian and Italian representatives. Mr. G. L. Mehta said:—

It is essential to clarify and explain the view-point of the Indian National Delegation on this subject because we do not want the position of our country to be misunderstood.

PLEAD GUILTY

I cannot do better than begin by copying the observation of Herr Frowein, the President of the Congress, in his article on "World Trade from the national viewpoint", in the June issue of 'World Trade", where he remarks that international Trade 'can only reach its optimum development if based on sound and prosperous economies'. The national economy of India is, for reasons into which it is unnecessary to enter into here, neither sound nor prosperous, and until India has grown to the full height of its economic stature and can secure the maximum satisfaction of its domestic requirements by its own industries, it cannot usefully participate in any movement for the development of international trade on a genuinely reciprocal basis. Much less can we agree to any proposals for the abandonment of measures of protection to our national industries which we regard as an essential instrument of our national economic development. Industrialisation is an integral portion of our fiscal and economic policy and we deem it absolutely essential in order to secure a proper equilibrium between industry and agriculture. It is well-known that although India is considered one of the important industrial countries of the world, it is still extremely backward in industrial production, and the standard of living of the mass of its people is deplorably low. We, therefore, desire to develop our own resources and utilize our raw materials for manufacturing goods, thereby not only creating larger avenues of employment, but also securing a diversification of economic pursuits. If such efforts are considered as 'economic nationalism' by the more highly developed countries which have attained the present economic position through their control and dominance over the weaker and backward peoples of the world, we gladly plead guilty to the charge. As Dr. Schacht significantly observed in his speech on the first day of this Congress, 'economic nationalism only arises where the nations' natural conditions of life have been cramped by external forces'. India's natural economic evolution has been hampered and her economic ambitions and aspirations have been stifled by such external forces which have not hesitated "to use the arm of political injustice" to strangle the ancient handicrafts as well as the incipient modern enterprises of our country.

DIVISION OF LABOUR

While on this subject, I may refer to the question of utilization and rationing of raw materials. Much is spoken and written about the excellence of the principle of the international division of labour, but it might well be enquired whether the existing division is based on purely economic forces and whether political factors have not helped the stronger powers to build up their industries and trade on the basis of their colonial possessions. Why are countries which do not grow the raw materials essential for manufactures and do not possess adequate home markets for their disposal but are able to acquire both these through the aid of their colonial and imperial possessions considered to be naturally suited, in the strict economic sense, to manufacture such commodities? It is a strange vindication of 'laissez faire' and of the principles of international division of labour that economic laws and forces operate freely only in a world, whose sources of supply and markets are determined by political considerations and forces. We must make it clear that the rationing of raw materials from the countries producing them among the industrially powerful and advanced nations, as well as the provision of markets in such economically backward countries irrespective of the effects of such a policy on their economic and industrial development is unacceptable to us. Behind this policy is an undoubted apprehension of the loss of markets in such undeveloped countries. This fear is not anything new. Industrialized England had the same apprehension when the continental European countries were being industrialized; later Europe had the same fears when the United States became industrialized and the whole West was alarmed when Japan underwent the same process. We cannot therefore permit such apprehensions regarding the industrialization of countries producing raw materials to influence an international economic policy. We desire to emphasise that India, for instance, has the right and liberty to utilize its raw materials itself in the first instance and that no extraneous influences must be allowed to impede this right of a country's normal economic development in the name of the rational distribution of the world economic resources. Such international collaboration is not, and cannot be, truly international until it is based on the free and independent national economies of the various countries including the countries of Asia and Africa co-operating for mutual benefit. We are fundamentally opposed to a rigid division of the world into economic hemispheres resulting in the perpetual exploitation of the resources of the weaker countries by the more powerful ones.

NATIONAL SHIPPING

This brings me to my final point. Economics experts and authorities in the West are, in my humble opinion, prone to exaggerate the value of international trade as a test of recovery. The criterion of international trade as a measure of national recovery has its obvious limitations. "One of the clearest teachings of the depression", as Mr. Butler, Director of the International Labour Office observed in his last annual report, "is, that the maintenance of the domestic equilibrium must be the primary objective of monetary policy even if it entails lowering the external value of the currency" so that "internal stability must in future take precedence of external stability". This undue emphasis on external trade and exchange is the result of the predominance of certain larger and powerful countries in production and trade which has involved an economic dependence on the part of the weaker and smaller countries. These newer or backward or weaker countries have failed to develop their own resources owing to this predominance which has led to a national inferiority complex in the economic sphere. We find the same position in shipping for example, an industry which is so intimately related to international trade and the carriage of the world's goods and men. Because certain countries developed their own shipping in the past and were able to carry the major portion of the traffic they object to the establishment of national mercantile marines by other countries on the ground of an overabundance of tonnage in the world. Just as the highly developed countries apprehend the loss of their markets by the industrialization of the backward countries, so they fear the loss of their own predominance in the sea routes of the world through the development of national shipping in other countries. But every country is entitled to have its own shipping for the carriage of its own coastal and overseas trade, and the earlier development of some countries through fortuitous circumstances or political conditions does not give them a prescriptive right on the oceans of the world any more than on the markets of the undeveloped countries.

NO APOLOGY NEEDED

We desire, therefore, to get rid of this inferiority complex in economic matters through national efforts and cannot agree to have the task impeded in the name of unfettered international trade or economic internationalism. Indeed, a policy of nation economic development is not detrimental even to international trade, rightly conceived, because the process of industrialization would lead to the expansion of wealth and is likely, therefore, in the long run, to help rather than to hinder international trade. As the case of Germany in the past and of Japan more recently shows, with the progress of industrialization a country tends to purchase more goods rather than less, even if they are goods of a different variety and kind. All that I wish to stress at present is that in evaluating national prosperity and economic progress, mere arithmetical computation of figures of imports and exports is no sure test and might even be misleading unless the character of the particular trade as well as the nature and value of the different commodities are taken into account. India, for example, has a very large visible balance of trade, and yet remains one of the poorest countries in the world. This paradox can only be resolved if internal economic development takes precedence over the development of external trade. We do not and cannot therefore subscribe to the idea of promotion and extension of international trade irrespective of its effects on a balanced internal economy of the country concerned. We continue to believe in nationalism not merely as a political and cultural policy but also as an economic policy and in the present condition of the world we do not at all feel apologetic about it.

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Aims Of New National Scout Movement

Service Of Motherland And Unity Of All Sections To Achieve Common Ideals

The following are extracts from the report of conveners of the Bombay Presidency National Scout Conference submitted by Mr. B. H. Mehta at the meeting held at Blavatsky Hall on Saturday last:—

I was empowered by a Committee appointed at a public meeting in this very hall a few days back to convene a Conference of persons interested in the organisation of a National Boy Scout Movement for the Bombay Presidency. I am very glad to say that we have received a splendid response in this city, and men and women of all shades of opinion have heartily concurred in the idea of having a National Scout Movement independent of, and separate from the Scout Movement which is affiliated to the Imperial Head Quarters in Great Britain. I have very great pleasure to welcome you to deliberate upon the nature of the new organisation and the ways in which we may be able to strengthen the Scout brotherhood by organising a Movement free of all official control, managed by Indians, on lines most suitable to the conditions now prevailing in the country.

NATIONAL UNITY TO BE AIMED AT

Our movement will seek to achieve not merely on paper and in name, but in reality, a unity of all castes, creeds, communities and opinion with a view to weld together the youth of our Presidency into a common band striving to achieve the common ideals of our motherland through individual education and training, and national service.

In the same way our movement will remain international in spirit, and our relations with our brother scouts in the other countries of the world will be based on the principles of equality and reciprocity.

We, however, cannot for the time being affiliate with the International Scout Movement, but we shall most gladly do so, when our nation will be allowed to be represented on the organisation by a representative Indian chosen by our own people.

Our present movement is started in no hostility to the existing members of the B. P. Movement which in the main, and in its essence, is an Empire and not an International Movement. Even in this case we may visualise the day when the very movement will accept our rightful demands which as a nation we have a right to make in order to secure our independence from the Imperial Head Quarters. The day our demands are accepted, I am sure we shall be able to extend out our hand of fellowship and even merge with those with whom for the time being we have hardly anything in common, except the name of the scout brotherhood.

DEMANDS

Let us put before the B. P. Movement our demands:

1. Disaffiliated from the Imperial Head Quarters in London, and the removal of its official control over all sections of the Boy Scout Movement.

2. The executive and heirarchy of officials to be elected and made responsible to a representative body of Scouters. Rovers and Associates of the Bombay Scout Movement.

3. Overhauling of the whole constitution governing the Provincial and Indian Head Quarters and the Local Associations.

4. Resignation of all the existing officials subject to their re-election.

5. The Promise, the Flag, the National Anthem and Uniform to be determined by the newly-elected Scout Executive.

6. Alteration of curricula, text books, and the training courses to suit Indian conditions.

7. All articles equipment and books for the use of the Indian Scout Movement to be manufactured or published in India.

8. The Indian Head Quarters muts have direct relations with the International Head Quarters and not through the British Empire Representative as at present.

9. The Indian Movement to consider its relations with movements in other Dominions and parts of the Empire and with movements in other foreign countries in terms of equality and reciprocity.

10. The Indian Movement to be allowed to be separately recognised by acts of the Indian Central and Provincial Legislatures.

11. When the Indian Scout Movement is so established then no Scout Troop or Lone Scout to be allowed to affiliate directly or indirectly with Imperial Head Quarters.

The Movement we are starting to-day is not an exclusive Presidency Movement. There is a most urgent need at the present day of an All-India organisation to which all may affiliate and by mutual contact, mutual service, common ideals and a common programme of work to materialise a movement purely Indian in organisation, serving the needs of the whole country. The present tendency to organise movements separately all over India is much to be deprecated. There is a need for a concerted move, but only after due and careful deliberations.

SEVA SAMITI

I cannot help in this connection to refer to the Seva Samiti Movement. The eye of every scout is naturally turned to this great institution which has existed since 1918.

But there are major difficulties in the way. Difficulties which for the time being I will not name, for let us attempt to smooth through our difficulties rather than magnify them.

Let these things be talked over with the men who have built that giant movement. I appeal to Pandit Malaviya, Pandit Kunzru and Dr. Arundale to arrange some means whereby at a common conference we may thrash out these important points. The Seva Samiti, at this critical juncture, must not feel shy to make only some, but radical alterations, in its aims and organisation so as to bring the youths of this country—Hindus, Mohomedans, Parsis, Christians and all under a common banner of genuine brotherhood and unity. The new National Movement must have the widest possible outlook and meaning, bold and fearless ideals, and make earnest and sincere endeavour to practice the true spirit and meaning of the great scout brotherhood.

IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

Coming nearer to Bombay, I suggest we go ahead for the time being with our Presidency Movement, and side by side endeavour to evolve an All-India organisation with the help of our brothers and sisters in other Presidencies and States. Let us first organise on a regional and provincial basis, discuss matters, and decide to affiliate as soon as the path is made smooth in a spirit of tolerance and undertaking.

Meanwhile troops should be organised throughout the Presidency with the help of the existing Scouts, Schools and Municipalities. The greatest success will, however, be achieved where enthusiastic young persons organise troops by localities in which they live.

The Ministers of the new regime can come to our aid and give us recognition by special legislative enactments as is done in almost all countries.

NO TRUCK WITH B. P. MOVEMENT

Surat City Fathers Resent Insulting Remarks About India

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT, July 26.

The Surat Municipality at its to-day's meeting passed a resolution against the insulting remarks of Lord Baden Powell against India and Indians. It also resolved that the primary schools should disassociate themselves from the movement and the School Board should be accordingly informed.

The resolution was moved by Mr. Gamanlal Sutarwala and seconded by Mr. Merchant.

Mr. D. B. Thakorram (who is the District Scout Commissioner) opposed the resolution. Dr. Champaklal Ghia, M L A., made a strong speech denouncing the attack by Baden Powell.

TAPTI IN FLOOD

River Tapti is flowing with flood water at a level of eighty feet.

The Thana Municipality spent Rs. 2,29,301 out of the total income of Rs. 2,31,907 in 1936-37, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 24,771. The opening balance for 1936-37 was Rs. 22,165. The incidence of taxation and income "per capita" was Rs. 7-5-11 and Rs. 9-13-6 respectively, against Rs. 8-11-9 and Rs. 10-13-4 in the previous year.

Mainly About Motion Pictures

Kumari Nurjehan in "Sarojini" (Vineet)

"THE PRESIDENT"

18th Week At The Krishna

(CONTRIBUTED)

"The President" has no provincial outlook. Because many a picture runs sheer on the force of provincial sentiments. "The President" has not religious or devotional theme of enchanting the masses with hallow of piety and religion. Because many a picture thrives on the expioiting of pampering religious feelings of the masses. It has not a single stunt that is supposed to put the audience into breath-taking atmosphere. But "The President" has that subtle array of inner feelings of a soul, most marvellous display of emotions that germinate from the heart within. "The President" has a theme which directly hits in the tender corner of the heart which makes one think about humanity.

Miss Prabha and Navin Yagnik in Aryan Pictures' "Path of Glory" or "Vijay Marg" to be shortly released in Bombay.

HUNS PICTURES, KOLHAPUR

Studio News

(CONTRIBUTED).

"PREMVEER":—The entire unit of Premveer is in Bombay for the purpose of song recording with special effects. There is an accompaniment of over a dozen unorthodox musical instruments to the ultra-modern songs in this picture. At the same time the Gramophone Company ("His Master's Voice") is taking the records of Premveer songs, which will be released along with the picture in August. Premveer is expected to be released in about three weeks; work on only one vast setting remains to be taken, as soon as the unit returns from Bombay.

A speciality of this musical comedy is that it is not a one-man show. Every character has a personality that contributes to the total effect of humour. Led by Vinayak in the role of an irresponsible College boy, Asha Phiroze, Salvi, Bapu Powar, Petkar, Gharpure (and about a hundred spirited College boys), all do their parts with such a will and vigour that there is a permanent atmosphere of mirth on the sets. And the essence of this jolly work is embodied in that most unusual of comedies—Preeveer.

JWALA:

Chandramohan's own special effort is taking gradual shape. This is going to be the first really gorgeous picture from Huns Studios No less than thirty-four grand settings and a vast array of romantic decorations will provide the background for the mighty screen-play of Jwala. Besides Chandramohan Ratnaprabha and Vinayak will play important roles in this production. India's ace cameraman Pandurang Naik will personally direct the photographic operations. This unit is considerably amused at the rumour (current in papers) that Mr. Baburao Pendharkar is out on a heroine-hunt for Jwala! The heroine of the picture will be played by the peerless Ratnaprabha, 'The Queen of Melody' on the Indian screen.

Dinkar and Dileep in "Frontiers Of Freedom" at the Majestic 3rd week.

"ANATH-ASHRAM"

For The West End Talkies

(CONTRIBUTED)

A rich father, owner of a prosperous coal-mine loves his only daughter Sarojini like anything and to make her happy he would do anything! But he was caught in the whirlpool of greed and love of gold. His future son-in-law was working as the manager of his own coal-mine which he ordered, should work day and night. Hundreds of men, workers were labouring hard in the pit the coal-mine. But one day, inspite of the warning given by one of his friends he insisted the coal-mine must work with double the speed. Yes! It was fatal to prove with the orders. Then the disaster did take place, his son-in-law was killed in the pit and thus his daughter's happiness was ruined!

It is a piece of most touching story of New Theatres' "Anath-Ashram" a marvellous picture awaiting release at the West End Talkies, through Sjt. Chunibhai Desai of Supreme Film Distributors.

You must have never heard or seen what happens in the dark and formidable coal-mine where thousands of workers risk their lives for a couple of coins. Here is a story that will appeal to your heart and will make you a little bit touchy on the subject.

What happens then of the widow Sarojini—the only daughter of the proprietor of the coal-mine? See the most heart-rending scenes on the screen when this grand picture is released at the West End.

There are your favourite stars Umashashi who charmed you in "Chandidas" as Rami and Eoop as "Dhoop-Chhaon" here appears as Sarojini—the only daughter of the greedy coal-mine owner. Then there is Najmul Hussein famous star of Bombay Talkies the hero of "Jawani-ki-Hawa" you will also see Prithviraj B. A., Jagdeesh B.A., Kalyani, Nawab, and Harimatidevi—the radio queen.

Whenever there is New Theatres picture, people eagerly await it. And this time "Anath-Ashram" is bound to smash all records. It is shortly coming to the West End Talkies

METRO CINEMA AN IMPOSING PROJECT

Mural Paintings For Bombay Artists

Work was started last week on the new Metro Theatre Shop and Office building, which is being built at the junction of Esplanade Road and 1st Marine Street. (Dhobi Talao). The theatre when completed will be one of the finest in the East and will compare in beauty, comfort and luxury with any cinema house anywhere in the world. The seating capacity will be 1500 and each seat a real comfort to sit in. The theatre will be fully air-conditioned in all parts, Promenades, Foyers, Cock-tail room. The lighting arrangement will be both indirect and special lighting fixtures in lobby and foyers. The latest new improvement in projection and sound equipment will be installed, producing a revolution in advanced sound and projection sciences. Shops and five-storeyed office building will be erected on the Esplanade facade. The Architects for the project are: Messrs. Thos. W. Lamb Inc. of New York, and Mr. D. W. Ditchburn, F.R.I.B.A. of Bombay, Supervising Architect. The contract to erect the cinema was awarded to Messrs. Motichand & Co., well-known Bombay firm of Contracting Engineers.

The scheme will reach the figure of over twelve lacs when complete. The architectural design has left special wall space for mural decorations and in conformity with the M. G. M. policy the work will be given to local artists Mural artists of Bombay will thus get an excellent opportunity to work and an important civic place to display their undisputed artistic talents

It is obvious Messrs. Metro-Bombay Theatre Ltd. have given careful consideration while selecting the Agency to carry out the construction of their New Cinema at Esplanade Road. The selection could not have been better. The firm of Messrs. Motichand and Co., Engineers and Contractors, is one of the leading ones in Western India. In last few years the Contractors' firm has secured works to the tune of seventy lacs. Among the principal Contracts in Bombay are: The Stock Exchange the Prince of Wales Museum, the Bombay Mutual Building in which the National City Bank of New York is housed, and the Pathe Cinema. The firm has also designed and constructed re-inforced Concrete Bridges. The firm is credited of being capable of showing rapid progress together with high standard of workmanship and relying upon the organization they possess, the firm has been bold enough to undertake the completion of the Metro Cinema within ten months. The entire construction including General Building Work. Structural steel, Sanitary and Electric Installation, Lift, etc., is entrusted to the firm

"PUNJAB LANCER"

At The Imperial Cinema On Saturday

(CONTRIBUTED).

'Punjab Lancers' to be shown at the Imperial this Saturday is an unique production for various reasons. It is remarkable, for one seldom finds in Indian pictures, life at the military headquarters. The story is woven round a figure who holds an eminent post in the "Punjab Lancers" and is full of elements that go to make a capital picture. The interest centres round a Kapi Gorilla Ranee a pet of the lancers. This monkey seems to have been endowed with human intelligence for it saves the entire regiment so well from impending and overwhelming disaster that even an intelligent

Leela Desai and Deobala in the "President" at the Krishna—18th week.

man could not have done it better The monkey snatches back from the gang of spies a valuable plan and climbing a tree hides it in the hollow of the tree thus baffling the pursuers. The monkey saves its master from the hands of the spies by scribbling a note to Colonel Kirtinsinh.

Arjunsinha a graduate of the Punjab University fails to get a job and is penniless. His mother who is on her death-bed wishes a cup of orange juice to quench her parched throat. With a resolve to get it Arjunsinha dashes out and accepts a labourer's job at Sir Pratap's bungalow. He sees a basket of oranges and pockets one. He is caught and is about to be handed over to the police when he pleads the dire necessity that had prompted him to do so. Sir Pratap is impervious to his entreaties. His fiance chances to be there requests Sir Pratap to overlook the delinquency but he refuses to yield in to her request. Arjun then seizes Sir Pratap, knocks him down and escapes. He now joins a gang of spies

A military special is on its way to the frontier with a regiment of Punjab Lancers. A thundering sound is heard. Col. Kirtisinh pulls the chain and suddenly the train stops. They got out to see as to what has happened. They observe a youth struggling with a veiled figure which on their approach escapes in the jungle. 'Oh uncle dear! pursue the enemy" Col. Kirtisinh is startled at hearing the voice for he recognises it to be that of his niece Subhadra, the would-be wife of Sir Pratap. She explains the whole situation, mentioning that it was Arjun who had saved them from the dismal disaster.

Arjun who gets an important post in the army. He comes into closer contact with Subhadra and both begin to love each other. Colonel's wife Seeta scents the danger for she knows that Subhadra is to wed Sir Pratap, accordingly she persuades Arjunsinh to give up his intention of marrying Subhadra. Arjun readily accedes to her request. Soon the Colonel bursts into the room where his wife and Arjunsinha are seen conversing. His suspicion is aroused at seeing them together but the innocent gaze of Arjun disarms it.

Sudha who is mistress of Sir Pratap has arrived there with a view to give, him some information about the spies and to request him not to marry Subhadra to Sir Pratap. Colonel who is busy that day is not able to see Sudha but sends a message on the 'phone that he would see her the next day. He sends Arjun at the hotel to guard her as the place is very often raided by tribesmen. As ill-luck would have it, Sudha is murdered by some spies and Arjun is charged for the murder. The court martial is about to give verdict when Seeta Colonel-Kirtisinh's wife appears on the scene and declares that Arjun was with her when the dastardly crime was committed. Arjun is declared not guilty but to thoughtless Colonel think it a blot on his reputation that a young man should be with his wife at midnight. He gives a cup of poison to his dutiful wife asking her to drink which she does heroically and without a murmur. She falls down dead.

Subhadra learning the calamity goes to see her uncle. She explains the circumstances and proves Seeta and Arjun to be innocent. The Colonel now repents—but too late.

Subhadra leaves for the frontier with Ranee the Kapi Gorilla and passes through several vicissitudes at the hands of the spies, but Ranee takes a hand in and gets hold of a precious document stolen by the spies and foils their game

Ranee's feats are so admirable that the same will appeal to the public. Kanta as the dashing young woman-Subhadra is remarkable for her acting and Master Nissar, as Arjun wins approbation for his performance. In the supporting cast Urmilla Sudha and Sayed Ahmed justifiably render their parts. The picture has military atmosphere with some magnificent scenes.

Direction by Homi Master and Narayan Davare is smooth while the photography by G. S. Davare leaves nothing to be desired.

The Bombay public is sure to find it interesting and entertaining.

Kumari Kokila in "Dukhiari" at the Opera 2nd week.

"SAVITRI"

(CONTRIBUTED)

"Savitri" the Bombay Talkies' new picture starring Devika Rani, it is learnt, has been completed It will be seen by the censors in a few days and would then be available for release at the Roxy.

Mr. Niranjan Paul is said to be busy over the script of a new picture which will soon go into production at the Malad studios.

FILM CORPORATION OF INDIA

Studio News

(CONTRIBUTED).

Stories for this year's production have been completed and they are awaiting the seal of approval from the authorities

Messrs. Ballardie Thompson and Matthews have completed the designing of the Studio and the land is being made ready for laying the Foundation.

When completed, the Film Corporation Studio shall claim to be the most up-to-date in design and construction.

The Managing Director Mr Kabra, is at present selecting artistes for the first year's pictures.

"JAGIRDAR"

At The Roxy

(CONTRIBUTED)

That social picture "Jagirdar" produced by Sagar Movietone has proved marvellously popular and has enabled its producers. the Sagar Movietone, to establish a new record of box-office return for the first eight weeks.

On the 31st instant the picture enters the 10th triumphant week still backed enthusiastically by the fans in the city.

Some of the charming songs in the picture can be heard elsewhere in the city on Gramophone records

"Jagirdar" has become popular and the citizens of Bombay have applauded the picture for its own intrinsic appeal.

In a simple love story the artistes have provided several highlights of histrionics which at once compel the attention and respect of the audiences

to an Indian will be turned down, ed his carriage. Two of them The complaint has been made that where there is a difference of mittee for the grant of a licence to an Indian will be turned down, provided the applicant is eligible. mittee for the grant of a licence

The picture is directed in a masterly manner by Mr. Mehboob who is to-day, one of the successful directors of India.

Motilal, that ever popular young artists, once again gives his usual polished performance, but this time in company with a new love maid called Maya.

Maya, the new girl is the sensation of the season and rightly so for several reasons.

Surendra and Bibbo those melodious singers of the silver screen, once again give us some duets sung gloriously. Surendra scores in acting.

And that seasoned old timer, Yakub, the crux of the whole story is superb at places and too polished at other times.

"Jagirdar" is certainly a picture that takes your vote for excellence and appeal.

Kumar Vinayak in "Premveer" for the Majestic (Huns.)

"TOOFANI-KHAZANA"

(CONTRIBUTED).

Preparation on a very grand scale are being made, to hold a private show of India's first sea picture, "Toofani-Khazana or S. S. Jaldevi", when a distinguished gathering of press-men, leading men of the line and well-known citizens will be shown the picture

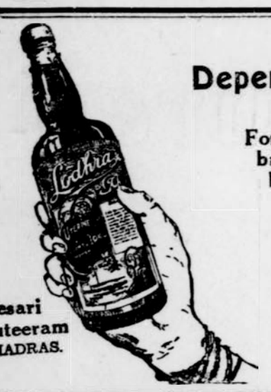
Those who have seen the picture in whole or part, are unanimous in their opinion that it is a very grand thriller produced so far in India. The entire picture has a touch of originality in it, which combined with the story so novel with a sea back ground, make the

(Continued on Page 4. Col. 3

"Maya" the new artiste for Sagar as she appears in "Jagirdar". at the Roxy.

From "Bengal Lancer" at the Imperial from this Saturday.

"Beyond The Horizon" at the Minerva this Saturday (Prabhat.)



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OUR READERS' VIEWS

National Scout Movement

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—On the Anti-Scout Day at the Blavatsky Lodge I moved the resolution for the disaffiliation of Indian boys from the Baden Powell Movement. Now that there are energetic measures being taken in the direction of starting our own national movement I feel that I should make some suggestions to those who are devoting their time and attention to the cause of the youth of the country. Suggestion one. Let not our movement be provincial in character. It is all right in politics, perhaps, but it will sound queer to hear of a Bombay province boy scout as different from Bengal province boy scout, with differences in oaths, laws, regulations, etc., etc. What is needed is an All-India organisation from the very start, embracing in its policy and principles all the various races, religions and communities, and having no artificial political boundaries as its geographical dividing lines between the people of India.

Secondly, our movement should be purely educational and should be for the boys and girls of the country, and should not be in the hands of those who have their axes to grind. Politicians, be they imperialists, or nationalists must not have any place in an educational movement. If a nationalist gentleman or lady is so very anxious to serve the cause of the Youth, he or she should resign from his or her political career and then and then only be allowed to work with our boys and girls Otherwise we will have troops and packs and even associations of scouters belonging to so many political parties.

Third. No communalist should be the head of the organisation, however great, learned, and revered he may be. He should not be the head of a troop even. So filthy is this subject of communalism that the less said about it, the better. No troop should be allowed to exist on communal basis

Fourth suggestion As far as possible Youth should be allowed to manage its own affairs. I am even opposed to such terms like Scout-Master, District Commissioner, etc., etc. These designations are so appealing to a species of busy-bodies that just to be called a Scout Commissioner they join the movement, imagine themselves to be military generals and begin to think of the boys as rank and file tommies. In my experience of 18 years of scouting I have seen hundreds of such nit-wit glory hunters and have always prayed for the extinction of that fraternity. Scouters earnestly desirous of serving the Youth will not grudge being called Assistants or Servants of the boys of India. In scout functions only boys and girls should be given prominence. The elders should be totally in the background. The movement should be for the boys and girls only. I do not apologise for my repetition because I have seen so much of the humbug of the elders in the realm of the youth. —Yours, etc.

G. M. MEHKRI.
Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Bombay.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Lord Baden-Powell's recent utterances have been very helpful for the creation of a national boys scout movement. The question no more arises whether he has slandered us or not. India is determined to have her own national scout organisation at any cost. We have nothing to do with the Imperialist scout movement. The Swadeshi scout organisation, which we have in view, must have perfect uniformity through out India. But this may be a question of time. Yet this cannot be postponed indefinitely. An inter-provincial conference may be very helpful in this respect and Bombay must take the lead. This conference will give a uniformity to the movements in the different provinces by emphasising its national as well as international aspects. Different kinds of organisations for different provinces may create a provincial tendency which will be disastrous to the movement. It may destroy that national solidarity which is the most essential thing to be achieved. Bombay has made a fine beginning, and I hope that it will lead India in this respect.—Yours etc.

K. BALAKRISHNAN NAMBIAR,
Bombay, July 27.

Shanno Devi & Congress

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—My attention was drawn by several friends in Bombay who are knowing me as a staunch Congress Nationalist that a propaganda was carried on me by some interested persons in Bombay that I stood on Hindu Mahasabha ticket.

Let me frankly state that I have never associated myself with the Hindu Mahasabha in my whole life nor do I believe in sectarian principles. I have worked throughout my life irrespective of caste, colour or creed in a national institution (Kanya Maha Vidyalaya), Jullundur City.

It was, therefore, very surprising to hear such news. I have worked all along with the Congress in my Province and also elsewhere, and this fact is known to Bombay people as well as to all Congress leaders.

I have always worked for the National Freedom in co-operation with the Congress except that I differ with regard to Communal Award as I firmly believe this to be anti-Nationalist question, and I am not a believer in any communal cause. I have always championed the Congress cause in my daily and weekly "Shakti", even during election times also. I am simply placing these facts so that people of India may not be misguided by the ugly propaganda carried on against me. I may, further, state that I stood as a Congress Nationalist candidate simply because a pact was made between Congress and Congress Nationalist Party throughout India; but at the eleventh hour the Pact was broken by some interested persons in Punjab.

Hoping you will kindly publish this explanation in your paper and oblige,—Yours, etc.

SHANNO DEVI.
Lahore: July 24.

Vernacular Library

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Under the Press Act the Government of every Province usually takes two copies of every book that is printed in any press in the Province. Under the provisions of the Act it can demand within one year from publication three more copies. The law is in force for the last so many years. But we do not find a Central Library controlled either by Government or by any private organisation which contains all the books that are printed in the language of the Province. We do not know where exactly the books go. We do not know why sometimes three more books are asked. It is said that one copy is sent to the Royal Asiatic Society London and one more copy is given to the Branch of that Society in the Presidency.

The Congress has now divided the country on linguistic basis. In the Bombay Presidency—excluding the Bombay proper which is a cosmopolitan Province, we have Karnatak, Gujarat and Maharastra each having its own language. In all these three Provinces, there are decent libraries, some of them supported by Government. My suggestion is that Government should undertake to supply one copy each of the books they receive from the Printers, to one recognised Central Library in each of these Provinces. For a library, in Bombay they should give one copy of every book that is published in all the languages in the Presidency. Thus, without any additional financial burden, but by the judicious use of the books which it has been receiving, Government can create Central Vernacular Libraries for all these Provinces The people of the Province will have a complete Library where they can get any book in the Provincial language. I hope the authorities concerned will carefully consider this suggestion.—Yours, etc

R. S. HUKERIKAR
Dharwar, July 23

Worli Chawls

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—For the past few days Worli Chawls have loomed large in the "Readers Views" of your paper and the recent one is from a correspondent who wishes to remain incognito. He makes a silly reference to my letter by characterising it as an "unsolicited testimonial" without giving any reasons for doing so. A mere statement of facts is being labelled as such. I do not know or rather cannot imagine in what strain the particular correspondent has written the same.

I find from what he has written that his whole and sole complaint is against the existence of the Chawls for which he demands a public protest. According to him the Chawls must be demolished. Will he kindly show us an alternative whereby he can arrange to accommodate the tenants of about 65 Chawls? If he is not aware about the conditions of the tenants who are residing in these Chawls, it is his own fault and not mine. In my humble opinion, I should say that the rent that is charged at Worli by the B. D. D. authorities is the cheapest when compared to the other Chawls in the city of Bombay. If some of the middleclass people have taken this advantage due to their financial circumstances and if they have any grievances because the amenities that are provided in other Buildings are not provided in these Chawls, the only way by which they can get their grievances by organising all the discontented tenants and then placing their grievances before the proper authorities. We should not forget the fact that these Chawls are predominantly meant for Labour Class but I do not mean to say that the labourers should not be provided with the necessary amenities. They also should be treated as human beings and some of their genuine grievances should receive the earliest consideration of the authorities.—Yours, etc.,

U. M. MENON.
Worli.
July 26, 1937

Reduce Rents

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—No one will dispute the fact that the present Ministry could secure the majority on the support of the middle and working classes.

The party stands for removing the distress of the poor from the exploitation of the upper class. Instances can be quoted where fathers or even grand-fathers, who happened to build building for rental purposes with the cheap material then available and keeping the rents on profitable basis, have enhanced rents three to five times their originals, and the present lords who are doing nothing but extorting high rents under compulsion, do not even think of reducing them to their pre-war level. Moreover, no notice is ever taken of the proper upkeep of the buildings, much less of the sanitation and lights etc. Under the circumstances, if as Mr. Rao suggests this peace of legislation is taken in hand by the Ministry, the land-lords would wake up from their lethargy and reduce the rents voluntarily.—Yours, etc.

N. G. M.

Suggestion To Motion Picture Society

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is not very long since Lord Baden-Powell insulted India and those notorious remarks of his are still fresh in the mind of Indians, when another insult has been hurled upon India, this time from a German source.

It is said that irresponsible observations and disparaging remarks have been passed by a German Expedition, which came down to India to shoot some scenes for its pictures.

One of the members in narrating the experience his expedition had in India, observes:—

"It was terribly difficult to deal with the people there. They worked like snails and some of the natives were so stupid that it would have saved time to train a dog....." "They preferred to do hard manual labour than to make films." No European is ever allowed to touch an Indian woman, that is no man. They feel polluted if you do....."

Are the above remarks at all tolerable? Should they escape the attention of our countrymen? Is it not upto the Motion Picture Society of India to take up this case and investigate into the matter?—Yours etc.,

R. D. BALIWALA.

A Thana Grievance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May I through the medium of your paper, draw the attention of the authorities in charge, to the bad condition of roads and the faulty drainage system in Thana.

Beginning from the railway station, the road is one stretch of boggy area, which during the heavy rains, puts the pedestrians to greatest inconvenience. Further, at distances of few feet, lie little pools of water, and this muddy water is often splashed on the pedestrians by the passing vehicles. It is a common sight in Thana during the monsoon to watch men holding their trousers or dothies high up as if going for an expedition, and with eyes concentrated on the ground trudge their way through the muddy streets.

Then there are the drains which are so shallow that the mud when washed aside from the roads, fills them, and brings them to the level of the roads. The consequence is that during a heavy shower, the roads are in some places completely flooded, so that the unfortunate pedestrians have no other alternative than to wade through the water.

Are the citizens to suffer these inconveniences during the monsoon? Are the roads never going to be improved? And is Thana never to have better drainage system when a littele suburb like Bandra is being well-equipped with the most modern flush system?

I, therefore, earnestly request the authorities in charge to look into the matter and take immediate steps to remedy these grievances.—Yours, etc.,

"R. R."

Writer's Apology

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am a follower of Satya Sanatan Dharam and a lover of vedas. In my book named Ijurvedi Sangeet Sandya I have by mistake and wrongfully, written some improper and unpleasing words for the reverned personalities of various religions.

I very much regret for my mistake and tender my heartfelt apology to the lovers of the religions concerned. I also promise to remove the particular objectionable portion from the book. —Yours, etc.,

MUNNO LAL SHARMA
SANDLOYA GOTRI.
Faithfulganj, Cawnpore U. P.

Rajkot Scouts

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have the honour to invite your attention to the information published in the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle", Wednesday, 30th June, on page 5 under the heading "Nine Rajkot Scouts Return Badges".

On inquiry I have found that none of the Scouts of the Rajkot State schools has returned the Scout Badges.

I shall, therefore, feel obliged if you will kindly contradict the above information supplied by your correspondent and printed in the above issue of your paper.—Yours, etc.

M. M. DHOLAKIA.
Head Master,
Alfred High School.
Rajkot, July 22.

East Indian Association

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to the query in your valued paper on Saturday regarding the East Indian Souvenir, I greatly regret its delay. As announced already in the community journal, delay was due to the fact that literary contributions came at the eleventh hour, as usually happens, and the contributions were double the number expected. The Secretary's contribution came only a few days ago. The work of re-writing, typing, compiling and re-arranging for press purposes has been very laborious. The souvenir is now in its final stage and every attempt is being made to publish it at the earliest possible date. Yours etc.,

A. V. MISQUITTA.

AT THE END OF THE DAY—

A cup of delicious 'OVALTINE'

WHEN the day's activities draw to a close, tired body and nerves need the perfect rest which can only come from sound, peaceful sleep.

A bed-time cup of 'Ovaltine' soothes the nerves and induces restful slumber. It renews, during sleep, the strength and vitality needed for the morrow. Scientifically combining Nature's best tonic foods—ripe barley malt and creamy cows' milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins—'Ovaltine' supplies every nourishing element necessary to build up and maintain vigorous health. It is a complete and perfect food.

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Unlike imitations—'Ovaltine' does *not* contain any cheap ingredient, such as household sugar to give bulk and lessen manufacturing costs. There is nothing "just as good" as 'Ovaltine' which, alone, is pure, concentrated nourishment.

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Remember that 'Ovaltine' is packed in tins containing 4½, 9 and 18 ounces. By insisting on 'Ovaltine' you make sure of obtaining more in Quantity and Quality and, therefore, more in Value.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

Agents: James Wright, Ltd. Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, and Karachi.

Why 'OVALTINE' suits every individual taste.

Practical tests constantly made over a long period of years, conclusively prove that the flavour of 'Ovaltine' suits *every* individual taste. It must be strongly emphasized that, unlike imitations, 'Ovaltine' does not contain any household sugar to increase bulk and lower manufacturing costs. Sweetness is a matter of taste, and sugar, which is cheap, can be added to 'Ovaltine' in the home, if desired. No one wants to pay a fancy price for sugar as an ingredient of a food beverage.

OE/208

KNEES WENT STIFF IN HIS SLEEP

Agony to Move Them When He Awoke

KRUSCHEN NOW KEEPS HIM FREE FROM PAIN

"For three years," writes this City man, "I suffered with pains across the lower part of my back. In the morning, I awoke with knees so stiff that it was agony to move them. Special treatment would make the pain a little easier—but that was all. Then a friend recommended Kruschen, which my doctor said I might take. I began with about an eggspoonful first thing in the morning. To my surprise I found my rheumatic aches and pains disappearing. I kept on with Kruschen, and although I am more than middle-aged, I am free from pain and have been for two years. Moreover, I am able to attend my city office every day."—A.W.

Rheumatic conditions are the result of an excess of uric acid in the body. Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts have the power of dissolving uric acid crystals. Other ingredients in Kruschen assist Nature to expel the dissolved crystals through the natural channels.

In addition, there are 'still' other salts in Kruschen which prevent food fermentation in the intestines, and thereby check the further accumulation not only of uric acid, but of other body poisons which undermine the health.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

SANITABS

THE SAFE METHOD OF BIRTH CONTROL

AT ALL CHEMISTS

Punka Drafts Lead To Bad Cold--And To Good Discovery

After Days of Misery, Calcutta Man Tries VapoRub; Its 2-way Action Brings Quick Relief

Punka drafts caused his cold, says Mr. J. B., of Calcutta. "After suffering for some time," he adds, "I discovered that Vicks VapoRub could help me where other remedies failed."

No "Dosing"—You Just Rub It On

The double-quick relief which VapoRub brings is only one reason why thousands of people here are turning to this world-famous treatment for colds.

They like it too because there is nothing to swallow—nothing to upset the stomach of even the youngest child as internal medicines so often do. All you do is rub this pleasant, vaporizing ointment on the throat and chest at bedtime.

Acts Instantly—Two Ways at Once

Almost before you finish rubbing, VapoRub starts to fight the cold *in two direct ways at once:*

1. Through the Skin. There is a comfortable tingle on the chest as VapoRub begins to act direct through the skin like a poultice.

2. Medicated Vapours. At the same time, warmed by the body, VapoRub releases medicated vapours which are breathed in for hours, *18 times a minute*, direct to the irritated air-passages of the nose, throat, and chest.

This combined poultice and vapour action makes you feel better right away as it starts to soothe irritation, loosen phlegm, and break-up congestion. With the breathing easier, you soon drop off to restful sleep. And while you sleep VapoRub goes on working hour after hour. By morning, almost always, the worst of the cold is over.

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General Manager.

Indian Interests Fully Safeguarded

India Government Boosts Zanzibar Concessions

SIMLA, (By Mail).

The Government of India has issued the following press communique on the Zanzibar Settlement:

The possible effects upon Indian interests in Zanzibar of the Clove (Purchase and Exportation) Decree, which was recently passed by the Zanzibar Legislative Council, have formed the subject of much comment and criticism both in India and Zanzibar. In view of a number of statements which have appeared in the press and which appear to be based upon either inaccurate information or a misapprehension of the points at issue, the Government of India think it desirable to publish a statement explaining the principles which have been involved and elucidating certain questions of fact upon which some uncertainty seems to remain.

In 1934, the Zanzibar Government established by Decree a body known as the Clove Growers' Association. Cloves form the most important product of Zanzibar, and it is probably not too much to say that the prosperity of the whole Protectorate depends primarily upon the prosperity of the clove trade.

SUBSIDISED CONCERN

The Clove Growers' Association as constituted in 1934 had five members, though the law permitted—and still permits—not more than seven. Of the five, three were Government officials, one was a bank manager and one was the Secretary—Manager. The operations of this Board under the powers given to it by the Decree of 1934 were virtually those of a subsidised trading concern. By exemption from payment of the export levy and by the financial support upon which it could rely from Government, it was in a position to outbid all others engaged in the trade, whether as purchasers, stockists or exporters.

INDIA GOVT.'S POSITION

The distinction in Zanzibar between grower and trader coincides very nearly with the racial distinction between Arab and African on the one hand, and Indian on the other. The intervention of the Clove Growers' Association constituted a serious menace to the livelihood of a considerable number of the Indian community and evoked serious protest from them. The Government of India examined the position and it became evident that two main interests were involved, viz., those of the primary producer and those of the middlemen and the trader. While in India their policy is to do all that is possible to assist the agriculturist, they could hardly oppose in Zazibar measures designed to protect his interests. At the same time, it was incumbent upon them to ensure that in whatever measures might be adopted, the legitimate interests of Indians —i.e., of the traders—in Zanzibar were duly taken into consideration. During the course of negotiations two of their officers had the opportunity of visiting Zanzibar and the Government of India were thus enabled to obtain a fairly clear view of the situation. They formed the opinion that the powers entrusted to the Clove Growers' Association were wider than the circumstances warranted and that the claims of the Indian community were in danger of being ignored without due consideration. They, therefore, entered their protest upon both grounds.

It is not necessary to describe in detail the course of subsequent negotiations. It is enough to say that it was not without the most strenuous efforts on the part of the Government of India that there was any modification of the original proposals put forward by the Zanzibar Government. Throughout the negotiations, the Government of India were not slow in emphasising the fact that while the interests of the Arab and African producers must be safeguarded, it should not be forgotten that during the past hundred years it was the Indian merchant who had built up the clove trade.

BRITISH ANALOGY

The whole complexion of the Clove Growers' Association has now been altered. That body has ceased to be a trading concern with an eye upon its profits; it now occupies a position closely akin to the Marketing Boards and other similar devices established in many other parts of the world. It is worth noting that an Agricultural Marketing Board established under the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1933 in Great Britain may take power to be not only the sole purchaser but also the sole seller.

APOLOGIA FOR BETRAYAL

It now remains to examine what further safeguards have in fact been provided, and it seems desirable at the same time to offer comment upon the criticisms of them which have already appeared.

First. Two Indian members are to be nominated to the Clove Growers' Association Board in consultation with the Chamber of Commerce which is a predominantly Indian body. This Board decides all matters of major policy of the Clove Growers' Association and controls all its operations. Indian representation is therefore provided at the centre of the scheme.

It has been urged that minority representation of Indians on this Board will be valueless, but the Government of India have been unable to appreciate the force of this criticism. Indians in Zanzibar are a minority community, numbering some 15,000 against 33,000 Arabs and 187,000 Africans. Two out a maximum number of seven can therefore hardly be described as inadequate. In addition, it should be remembered that the ultimate object of the legislation is to benefit the grower, and that but few Indians are growers. The Indian community by their representation on the Central Directorate will now be able to influence policy, and this, in the opinion of the Government of India, is a substantial gain.

"ADDITIONAL SAFEGUARD"

Second. An advisory Committee, as recommended by Mr. Binder, has been constituted by provision in the Decree and again the Chamber of Commerce have been asked to nominate two members expected to be Indian out of a maximum membership of six. The criticism has been levelled that the Advisory Committee itself is useless and that Indian representation upon it is equally useless. The purposes of the Committee, as suggested by Mr. Binder, are "to confer from time to time with the Board of the Association and to discuss purchase and sale prices to be fixed from time to time, the actual fixing of prices remaining, however, as the duty and responsibility of the Board." So far as the Government of India are aware, it is by no means unusual in Marketing and Control schemes to have advisory committees associated with the central organisation, designed to represent special interests or to give advice and assistance of a technical or general nature. In this instance, the representation provided means that Indian opinion will be given clear opportunities of expressing itself. This appears to the Government of India an additional safeguard while the criticism of the Advisory Committee itself appears unwarranted.

ASSURANCE ABOUT DEPOTS

Third. All Indians—or others—who were permitted to purchase cloves in December 1933 before the original Clove Growers' Association Decree was passed, will automatically be employed as purchasing agents under the Clove Growers' Association if they apply for a licence. This offers a safeguard to a large number of Indians whose business was undoubtedly hit by the previous purchasing operations of the Clove Growers' Association. It has been argued that since the Clove Growers' Association is still empowered to purchase direct, this safeguard may prove illusory, if the Clove Growers' Association establish depots all over both islands, that is, Pamba and Zanzibar, and encourage the grower to sell direct to such depots. So long as any purchasing agents are employed at all, the Clove Growers' Association has to give the same price, including commission at the depot as is fixed for the agent and it is therefore not in the interest of the Clove Growers' Association to establish more than the minimum number required for collection purposes; it can only mean extra enpenses and less return eventually to the grower.

Moreover the Clove Growers' Association has announced its intention of establishing a series of district buying agents, local and itinerant; according to the assurance quoted above, these will be for the most part Indians and the Chief Secretary to the Government of Zanzibar has specified in a public circular to growers the four existing depots at which cloves may be sold direct to the Clove Growers' Association. The Government of India have received a clear assurance from the Government of Zanzibar that it is not the intention either to increase the number of depots or to encourage direct purchase at the expense of the licensed agent.

Fourth. A sub-committee of the Clove Growers' Association Board consisting of two members of whom one will be an Indian, will deal with all new applications for appointment as purchasing agents. This in itself gives the Indian community real representation in a matter where favouritism or racial discrimination might conceivably be held to enter; and the Zanzibar Government have assured the Government of India that no recommendation by this sub-committee for the grant of a licence to an Indian will be turned down, provided the applicant is eligible. The complaint has been made that where there is a difference of opinion on the sub-committee the matter will have to be referred to the Clove Growers' Association Board where Indians are in a minority. This complaint ignores the categorical statement made by the Resident that any person aggrieved by what he considers unfair treatment may make his complaint direct to the Government.

INDIANS IN STRONG POSITION?

The above points show that Indian opinion has ample opportunity to express itself effectively throughout the whole process from the grower to the Clove Growers' Association. It can also express itself on the important question of the price at which exporters should purchase from the Clove Growers' Association. It is difficult to see how any administration of the scheme in a racial spirit can possibly escape public exposure. It is of no intrinsic interests to the Clove Growers' Association to make profits, legitimate or illegitimate, and the Indian members on the Board will clearly be in a strong position to offer criticism and advice calculated to remove misapprehension in an administrative matter of this nature.

As regards exporters, the criticism has been offered that the power to grant or refuse an export licence is vested in the Clove Growers' Association, and that so long as the Clove Growers' Association retains the power to export direct the position of the Indian exporter remains precarious. This is not correct. Under Section 4 of the Decree, the power to grant an export licence is specifically reserved to His Highness the Sultan in Executive Council; it does not vest in the Clove Growers' Association. As regards the power of the Clove Growers' Association to export direct that body has already informed the Indian National Association in writing that it has no intention of taking part in export trade and that the only reason for retaining the power to do so is that, in the event of export merchants holding up stocks unreasonably, it may have the power to maintain the steady flow to export markets. It may also be noted in this connection that Mr. Binder has specifically recommended that the fee for an export licence should "be reduced to such a sum as will be within the means of a small exporter who should be encouraged to explore for new markets and bring orders, however small, from countries outside the main markets and thereby broaden consumption." There is no reason whatever to suppose that this policy will not be pursued by the Zanzibar Government and the Resident has publicly stated that there will be no arbitrary refusal of participation by merchants in the export trade.

The Government of India earnestly hope that the new scheme will be given a fair trial by the Zanzibar Indian community. If as a result of experience of its working a further approach to the Zanzibar Government becomes necessary it will be made.

KOTTAPATAM SUMMER SCHOOL CASE

Sentences Reduced On Appeal And Fines Quashed

GUNTUR, July 27.

The District Judge delivered judgment in the Kottapatam Summer School Case appeal confirming the convictions but reducing the sentences and quashing the fines altogether.

The sentence against one of the accused was reduced from six to four months rigorous imprisonment, while those of all others were reduced to two months—A. P.

Customs Cordon Along North-West Frontier

SIMLA, July 27.

The Associated Press understands that the Government of India are imposing a customs cordon along the external frontier of North West India. The object is to prevent re-importation of foreign goods, which are passed through India under duty free transit.

This smuggling has been going on for some time past and the Government of India have been losing a considerable amount of revenue. This new customs cordon will be between Persia and Afghanistan on one side and India on the other.—A. P.

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Some of these are revivals of old sacless pens on the market as many as thirty years ago.

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That pen is the Parker Vacumatic—wholly new in style, basically different in principle. That pen is today the 3-to-1 favorite in 91 countries!

Quink — the amazing ink that cleans a pen as it writes. Dries 57% faster. Washable and permanent. At good stores.

Announcing THE NEW Pro TOOTH BRUSH

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A GENUINE PRO-PHY-LAC-TIC TOOTH BRUSH

THE ONLY EFFICIENT SMALL SIZE BRUSH

Pro-phy-lac-tic presents the new PRO Tooth Brush—the first and *only* small size tooth brush with a tufted end.

The only small size brush that can clean *all* the teeth—front and back—inside and outside.

Ordinary brushes do not reach in and around the hard-to-get-at back teeth. They do not fit into every tiny nook and crevice. Only the *tufted end* will do this. PRO gives you small size convenience plus tufted-end efficiency. Because of its small size, PRO cleans front teeth perfectly too.

With exclusive Perma-Grip Feature

PRO is a genuine Pro-phy-lac-tic Tooth Brush. Made of the highest quality grade No. 1 bristles. It has the exclusive Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip feature of sealing the bristles in the brush handle firmly, securely. It has every other Pro-phy-lac-tic advantage, too, yet sells at a remarkably low price—a price lower than any other quality tooth brush.

Ask for the new PRO Tooth Brush — sold in the Red and Yellow window carton.

Study this diagram—see how the tufted end of the PRO Tooth Brush reaches in and around every part of the back teeth.

FREE with each PRO Tooth Brush a tube of Listerine Tooth Paste

For a limited time only, with each purchase of a PRO Tooth Brush, your dealer will give you, absolutely free, a tube of Listerine Tooth Paste. Take advantage of this additional economy. It makes the PRO an even greater bargain for you.

EAST & WEST

INSURANCE CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

(Established in 1913)

1. Absolute Security and Sound Investment for Policy-holders.
2. Up-to-date and attractive schemes to suit all pockets.

It pays to represent this growing concern. Excellent agency contracts.

3. Prompt Settlement of claims.
4. 2½% rebate on yearly premiums.
5. Sound & economic management.

For particulars please apply to:—

DALAL & CO *Secretaries:*

East & West Building, Apollo St., BOMBAY.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 22 POINTS UP

Bullion Easy And Wheat Quiet

BOMBAY, July 27

On Tuesday cross rates ruled steady

NEW YORK COTTON FIRM

New York cotton was firm on reactionary buying and some covering.

BULLION EASY

London gold and silver ruled easy.

WHEAT QUIET

Wheat was quiet Base metals were dull.

SECURITIES STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was more active on improved demand. Gilt-edged securities kept steady on scattered buying.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937
New York, July 27

Previous closing	10.95
To-day's opening	11.00
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	11.17
Difference	+.22

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 27

Previous closing	6.17
To-day's opening	6.14
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	6.20
Difference	+.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 198-12
New April May	Rs. 209

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 27

Cotton displayed improved sentiment on reactionary buying and some covering otherwise there was nothing in the day's news to stimulate activity.

Operations in October commenced at 11.00 i.e. 5 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables and scattered local and foreign buying while renewed outside buying imparted further strength to the market with October gradually rising to 11.10 with a very steady.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.17 with a rise of 22 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 27

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.15/11.13) 11.03/11.00
October (11.04/11.03) 10.99/10.98
December (11.06/11.05) 11.01/11.00

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 27
12-30 p.m.

American July (6.20) 6.09
American October (6.21) 6.11
Egyptian July (9.20) 8.99
Egyptian August (9.20) 8.99

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, July 27

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 208-12 and Rs. 207-12. The closing rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 208-4.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 27

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 1/2) 1-6 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7 1/2) 1-7 1/2

JUTE

New York July August (£21 3/4 buyers) £21 3/4 sellers
Dunlop August (£23 1/2 sellers) £23 1/2 sellers.
Lightning August (£22 1/2 sellers) £22 1/2 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (8 7/8 value) 8 3/4 value
Forward July September (9 1/16 paid and value) 8 15/16 paid and sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay July August (£14 5/8 sellers) £14 5/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July August (£15 1/4 sellers) £15 3/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata July August (£13 3/8 sellers) £13 5/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£15 7/16 sellers) £15 1/4 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 27

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October at 108 3/4 and December 108 1/2. The market was quiet early in the session but later prices rose rapidly on general buying and covering as a result of reports from Australia of insufficient rains.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 27

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 1.19 1/8. Prices advanced on reactionary buying and some covering as a result of recent heavy liquidation.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Delivery Sept. 1937.
Bombay, July 27

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8	3	0
Rates at 12-0 noon	8	3	0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8	3	3
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	8	4	0

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 26-7-37	6886000	7136000
Receipts yesterday 26-7-37	10000	5000
Exports to date 26-7-37	5760000	6245000
Stock at Ports 23-7-37	1107000	1278000
Stock at Interior Towns 23-7-37	847000	1253000
Stock at Liverpool 23-7-37	855000	740000
Visible Supply 23-7-37	2924000	3355000
Quantity in sight 23-7-37	13128000	12445000
Quantity out of sight 23-7-37	13456000	12198000

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, July 27

Previous closing	4.97 13/16
To-day's opening	4.98 3/16
To-day's closing	4.97 13/16

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, July 27

Previous closing	4.97.97
To-day's opening	4.97.05
To-day's closing	4.97.82

FRANC RATE
London, July 27

Previous closing	132.96
To-day's opening	132.93
To-day's closing	132.93

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 27

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.97.85 and then rose to 4.98.10 on scattered buying with a steadier tendency.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.97.82.

Franc opened at 132.93 and then improved to 132.89 on some support with the rate displaying steadiness.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 132.98.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (10.045) 10.030
New York on Bombay (37.54) 37.63
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/8) 0.93 7/8
London on Milan (94.54) 94.72
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£264 1/2 buyers £265 sellers. Steady) £262 3/4 buyers £263 sellers. Dull.

Lead (£23 3/8 sellers. £23 7/16 sellers. Steady) £22 11/16 buyers £22 13/16 sellers. Easy.

Electrolytic Copper (£63 1/4 to £64 1/2) £63 1/4 to £64 1/2

Glasgow Iron sh. (107-0) 107-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, July 27

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"China Bank and India sold. Business small. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER
London, July 27

Spot	(20 1/16d)	20d.
Forward	(20 1/8d)	20d.

LONDON GOLD
London, July 27

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-9) £6-19-6 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, July 27

Liverpool wheat July closed at 114 3/8 as against the previous closing 113.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations
Liverpool, July 27

Wheat September	5 9 0
Wheat January	5 13 3
Wheat May	5 8 6
Linseed September	8 4 0
Linseed May	8 2 9

The tone was quiet.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 27

Silver ready	51	13 0
Silver 1st settlement Ashad	51	13 0
Silver 2nd settlement Shravan	51	15 0
Silver 3rd settlement Bhadarva	52	1 0
Gold ready	34	7 6
Gold 1st settlement Ashad	34	7 6
Gold 2nd settlement Shravan	34	6 6
Gold 3rd esttlement Bhaderva	34	5 6
Sovereign	21	14 0

3½ P. C. GOVT PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 27

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 96-2-6 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 96-2-0. The market was steadier.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening	96	2	0
Highest	96	3	0
Lowest	96	2	0
Closing	96	2	0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 27

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £91 as against the previous closing at £90 3/4.

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 27
2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian Loan (£97 1/4) £97
3 per cent Indian Loan (£91) £91
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£114) £114
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£106 3/4) £107
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 5/8) £74 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100) £100
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 3/4) £106 1/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 1/4) £110 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100) £100
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£106 7/8) £108 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 27
2-30 p.m.

After being rather undecided the general tone was firm on renewed buying. Giltedgeds were good. Home industrials showed signs of business expansion. Home railways were steady to firm.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (137-6) 140-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (66-3) 65-0
Hydro Electric (£9 3/8) £9 1/4
Musical Industries (20-6) 20-6
Princhin Johnson (42-7 1/2) 42-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (37-8) 38-0
Woolsworth Ordinary (73-10 1/2) 73-10 1/2
Realisation 1950 (£97) £97
Dunlop Rubber (34-3) 34-3
Unilever Ordinary (40-3) 40-3
Ford Motors (25-7 1/2) 25-7 1/2
Cable Wireless New Ordinary (£81 3/4) £84 1/2
British American Tobacco (125-0) 125-0
Carreas A (£8 1/2) £8 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (148-9) 148-9
P and O S N Company Deferred (34-1 1/2) 34-1 1/2
Distillers (112-0) 113-3
Bredford Dyer (£7 5/8) £8
British Celanese (£7) £7
J and P Coates Ordinary (45-4 1/2) 45-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (51-4 1/2) 51-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (29-1 1/2) 29-9
Inter Nickels (65-3) 64-6
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (77-6) 75-7 1/2
Tata Steel Preference (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-0) 20-0
Donaro Tea (46-3) 46-3
Empire of India (32-6) 32-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (38-3) 38-3
Gula Kelampong (41-3) 38-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (37-0) 37-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (55-0) 55-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (18-0) 18-0
Rio Tintos (£20 3/4) £20 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (57-6) 59-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£6 5/8) £6 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£12 5/8) £12 7/8
Association Portland Cements (90-7 1/2) 90-7 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (132-6) 132-6
Sub Nigel (£8 7/8) £9 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-0) 30-0
Union Corporation (£8) £8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£53 3/4) £53 3/4
Anglo Iranian (87-5) 87-6
Burma Oil (127-6) 127-6
Musical Eagle (17-1 1/2) 17-1 1/2
Shell Transport (109-4 1/2) 109-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£46 1/4) £46 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£66 1/4) £66 1/4
L and E Ordinary (£34 5/8) £34 7/8
L N E R Defd (£5 3/8) £5 3/8
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£23 1/4) £23 1/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£125 1/2) £125 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£82) £82

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 27

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 57) dol 56 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 57 3/8) dol 57 3/8
U S Steel Common (dol 118 1/8) dol 118 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 136) dol 136 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE CHEERFUL

Good Selective Enquiry In Industrials

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, July 27

The Stock Exchange was again cheerful, interest tending to broaden, especially for Kaffirs, Coppers and Diamonds, where a sustained continental demand lifted prices in a long list of issues.

Industrials encountered good selective inquiry.

Far-easterns were again marked down.

Interest in the foreign exchange market was again centred on dollars which in active dealings staged a small recovery, offerings including some Japanese selling absorbed by commercial demand.

Wall Street opened irregular.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

Ahmedabad, July 27

Following are to-day's closing quotations of the Ahmedabad share bazar:

Aryodaya Spinning	280
Calico	616-4
Gujarat Cotton	29-6
Jubilee	243-12
Marsdan	101-4
Motilal Hirabhai	51-4
Monogram	73-2
Rajanagar	337-8

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, July 27

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton July finish January	19	5	0
Punjab January	16	14	3
Dessi American January	22	12	9
Tone: Dull but steady.			
Wheat July	30	4	6
September	30	14	0
October	31	5	6
Tone: Steady.			
Gram July	23	1	3
September	23	2	3
October	23	8	6
Toria July	43	11	6
September	43	15	0
November	44	8	6
Cottonseed July	14	12	0
September	15	5	0
January	16	13	0

JUTE SHARES STEADY

No Fresh Feature In Coals

CALCUTTA, July 27

Jutes ruled steady but trading was very much restricted. Coals revealed no fresh feature. In teas only limited turnover took place. In miscellaneous Indian Iron and Steels and other speculative stocks opened fairly steady and closed more weaker, while others displayed very little activity. Government securities continued steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three per cent loan 1941 104; three and half per cent G P 96/3; four per cent loan 1960/70 111/4; four per cent loan 1943 107/10; four and half per cent loan 1955-60 117/10 small lots; five per cent loan 19.9/44 105/12.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1516 ex div; Reserve Bank 126/8.

Railways: Bankura Damodar 95; Darjeeling Himalayan pref 106; Sara Sarajganj 99 small odd lot.

Coals: Amalgamated 27/4, Burrakur pref 123/8; Churulia 2/2; Govindpore 3; Jainty Central 1/4; Kalapahari 15/8; Mundulpore 7/3; North Damuda 4/12; Ondal 9/8; Parasea 1/10; Pench Valley 38/12; Samla 2/13; Searsole 4; West Jamuria 15/6.

Jutes: Albion 192; Agarpara 18/8 small lot; Barnagore 137; Cheviot pref 145; Champdany 154 small lot; Clive 25/8; Gourepore pref 128/8; Howrah 52/4; India 317; Hukumchand ordy 10/1; do pref 106; Kamarhatty 525; do pref 132; Kinnison 573; small lot; Lansdowne 166; Mahabir 103; National 22/6; Nuddea 44/8; Northbrook pref 127.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 11/15; Consolidated Tin 7/3; Indian Copper 3/5; Rhodesia Copper 2/13; Dalmia Cement ordy 1/5 premium; do defd 3/6; Bengal Telephone pref 14/2; Jubbulpore Electric 13/12 small odd lot; Rawalpindi Electric 24; Britannia Building and Iron 9; Burn and Co ordy 299/8 small lot; do seven per cent pref 135; Hukumchand Steel 11/2; India Malleable Casting ordy 5/6; do defd 1/14; Indian Iron and Steel 50/4; do right 50/8 small lot; Indian Steel and Wire Products ordy 743; do defd 550; Steel Corporation 9/4; Calcutta Silk ordy 11/4; do pref 102/4; British Burma Petrol 6/2; Humayan Property defd 1/8; Dunlop Rubber ordy 19; do second pref 100; India General Navigation ordy 122/8.

Sugars: Bharat 9/12; Balrampore 12/1; Dyermeakin Brewery 45/4; Mahaswastika 102/8.

Teas: Betjan 19/4; Poobong 17/12, Pussimbing 3/15.

Debentures: Four and a quarter per cent 1936/41/46 Titaghur Paper 103/8 small lots; three per cent 1962 Calcutta Improvement Trust 94/12.—A. P.

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Bombay, July 27

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 27th July 1937. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,69,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-0 were allotted approximately 83 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tender being Rs. 0-12-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 3rd August 1937. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 6th August 1937 Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 23rd July 1937, Treasury Bills for Rs. 39,50,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

CONGRESS WORK IN MAHARASHTRA

(Continued from Page 6.)

thing, it was suggested, to be taken in hand was to organize Taluka Committees where they are still wanting. A Provincial Mass Contact Committee, under the chairmanship of an influential leader, Sjt. Jedhe, was formed to encourage and supervise this important work. Particular attention was paid to the contact with the Muslim masses, and Dr. Kazi Abdul Hamid was entrusted with this task. Further, the M.P.C.C. decided to increase the number of primary members to a lakh, which is nearly double the present number. In the previous year the membership had been nearly doubled, and there is no reason why this rate of increase should not be maintained during the ensuing year.

The Main Task

The emphasis of Mass Contact was the distinctive feature of the M.P.C.C. meeting at Pachora. That is not in the least surprising, for Mass Contact is after all the main task before the Congress to-day. To spread the roots of the Congress in every nook and corner of the country, to draw vigour and strength from the poorest strata of society, and to make the Congress a really representative mass-organisation, is the foundation of Congress programme and policy. All the activities of the Congress are finally to be judged in the light of this central purpose. The Congress is aware that it has to face the mighty forces of the mightiest of Imperialisms, but it also knows the tremendous vitality that lies dormant in the starving millions of India to-day. Other political Parties, having no roots in the masses, scarcely entertain the idea of offering resistance the will of Imperialism. To them any such plan is outside the pale of practical politics. It is thus natural that the "nationalist" leaders of the Democratic Swaraj Party have openly ridiculed the idea of direct action as the means of attaining freedom. They have presumably some other plan up their sleeve of achieving complete Independence, but they have never condescended to explain it to the public. The Congress, however, seeks to awaken these masses, to stimulate their dormant energy, and to harness it in a mass-organisation. The Congress, therefore, has to take up the demands of the masses and to demonstrate to them, by their own political experience, that hunger and starvation cannot be removed within the orbit of Imperialism. Once this is done, once the energy of these three hundred and fifty millions is led in a 'united front' towards the ideal of complete Indepenpdence, no power on earth can oppose the onward march of the Congress. This ideology formed the background of the M.P.C.C. decision to devoted most of their energies to the task of developing Congress organisation in the masses.

Indian States

The M.P.C.C. did another valuable work by declaring its intention of supporting the democratic movements in Indian States. A special sub-committee was given charge of this important work. It is high time that a connection is established between the democratic forces in the States and the nationalist forces in British India. Their objective is the same, for both of them seek to establish real democracy in the country, whereby the well-being of the masses can be guaranteed and their cultural growth made possible. The Indian States have continued to exist, not by their own vitality, but by the artificial support of Imperialism. It is this alliance of Imperialism with the reactionary forms of autocracy that the Congress and the States' people alike have to face, and it is but proper that a strong link be forged between the democratic forces both inside and outside the Indian States. The Congress must in time become the supreme embodiment of the democratic aspirations of all the people of India, whether subjects of British India or the Indian States.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

70 bags almond kernals.

From B Abbas: 33 jottas rose buds.

From Muskat: 2646 bags dry dates; 78 bags wet dates; 1 bundle silver; 1 bundle gold.

From Karachi: 2790 bags wheat; 111 bags rawa; 54 bags soaji; 75 bags gram chuni; 150 bags bajree; 365 bales cotton.

S S Nagina Agents M Mackenzie from Cardiff: 3002 tons coal.

S S British Sovereign Agents Anglo Iranian Oil from Abadan: 1760 tons diesel oil in bulk; 3565 tons furnace oil in bulk.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS
Bombay, July 27

B I S N ss Nurpura of 3647 reg tons, Captain T G Hodgkinson arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

B I S N ss Chyebassa of 4022 reg tons Captain C H Fea arrived from Calcutta with coal and general cargo.

Lloyd Triestino ss Dandolo of 4949 reg tons, Captain F Olivari arrived from Karachi via Marmagoa with general cargo.

DEPARTURES

F F Campbell ss City of Eastbourne of 3519 reg tons, Captain H B Provan sailed for Colombo, Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo.

James Mackintosh ss Kalo of 1154 reg tons, Captain C Hunsum sailed for Bhavnagar in water ballast.

Scindia Steam ss Jalapadma of 2326 reg tons, Captain J P Bhandara sailed for Calicut in ballast.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 27-7-37.

S S Trautenfels (L E) for Europe and American Ports.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, July 27

ALEXANDRA DOCK

1 City of Eastbourne 9509 Calcutta 27-7 F F Campbell
2 City of Derby 4190 Karachi 28-7 K Nixon
3 Kidderpore 3263 Karachi N F M M
5 Toyama Maru 4386 Karachi 30-7 N Y Kaisha.
Kybfels 4785 Karachi 28-7 L Edwards
Britannia 5281 Liverpool 31-7 Anchor Line Ld.
8 Jeypore 3209 Japan 31-7 M M
9 Reichentels 4760 Karachi N F L E (Jetty) British Sovereign 2176 Abadan 29-7 Anglo Iranian
10 Kobe 1154 Copenhagen 27-7 J Mackentosh.
11 Nirpura 3647 London 2-8 M M
13 Hoegh Silverlight 3186 Colombo N F Volkart Bros.
14 Darcolm 2603 Portsaid for orders 1-8 Grahams Trading
15 Sirsa 3387 Australia 31-7 M M
16 Dandolo 2949 Trieste 29-7 L Triestino
17 Karanja 4646 Durban 4-8 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Chyebassa 4022 Calcutta 3-8 M M
3 Baroda 1898 P Gulf 28-7 M M
4 Vita 1955 Busra 29-7 M M
5 Hashemi 293 Karachi 27-7 S Hassum
6 Jalapadma 2326 Calicut 27-7 Scindia S N

PRINCE'S DOCK.

N Oostcappelle 348 Malabar Coast 28-7 Merchant S

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Mooltan 12-8-37 P and O
Corfu 19-8-37 P and O
Strathaird 29-7-37 P and O
Rawalpindi 5-8-37 P and O
Chitral 26-8 P and O
Dalgoma 3-8-37 M M
Naldera 8-7-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Macbrayne 3-8-37 James Finlay

FROM OSLO

Ceylon 26-8-37 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Stratnnaver 31-7-37 P and O

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Tango Maru 30-7-37 N Y K
London Maru 24-8-37 O S K
Alipore 2-8-37 P and O
Ranchi 6-8-37 P and O
Celebes Maru 9-8-37 O S Kaisha
Kavebashi Maru 15-8-37 N Y Kaisha
Gunyo Maru 30-8-37 N Y Kaisha

FROM HAMBURG

Almkerk 5-8-37 L Edwards

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalganga 28-7-37 Scindia S N

FROM GENOA

Victoria 2-8-37 L Triestino

FROM NEW YORK

Ensley City 30-7-37 M M
Pres Adams 5-8-37 F F Campbell

FROM BASSEIN

Jalavihar 30-7-37 S S N Coy
Haresfield 2-8-37 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Ajavi 27-7-37 Turner Morrison

FROM BASRA

Varela 31-7-37 M M
Barpeta 30-7-37 M M
Bankura 29-7-37 M M

FROM RANGOON

Howra 30-7-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 7-8-37 M M

FROM KARACHI

Nirpura 27-7-37 M M
Trautenfels 30-7-37 L Edward

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathnaver 31-7-37 P and O
Nirpura 4-8-37 M M
Ranchi 4-8-37 P and O
Comorin 14-8-37 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 21-8-37 P and O
Cathey 28-8-36 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Strathaird 29-7-37 P and O
Sirsa 31-7-37 M M

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Marseilles 6-8-37 Killick Nixon
Britannia 31-7-37 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 20-8-37 F F Campbell
Pres Polk 3-9-37 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 5-8-37 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Trautenfels 2-8-37 L Edwards

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Taijin Maru 8-8-37 O S Kaisha
Victoria 2-8-37 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 10-8-37 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 17-8-37 L Triestino
Cortellazzo 28-7-37 L Triestino

FOR RANGOON

Gazana 31-7-37 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 31-7-37 Turner Morrison

FOR BASRA

Baroda 28-7-37 M M
Vita 29-7-37 M M
Barpeta 4-8-37 M M
Varela 5-8-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 4-8-37 M M
Takliwa 18-8-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Reichenfels 3-8-37 L Edwards
Toyama Maru 29-7-37 N Y Kaisha

GENERAL LANDING DATES

Kalo 24-7-37
President Monroe 24-7-37
City of Eastbourne 26-7-37
Toyama Maru 26-7-37
Hashemi 26-7-37
Sonavati 26-7-37
Oostcappelle 26-7-37

EXPORTS

S S Toyoma Maru for Kobe: 1000 bs cotton raw T M Kaisha; 93 bales cotton raw Pehlvi Cotton.

For Osaka: 2000 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

S S Britannia for Liverpool: 14 bales wool raw Ralli Bros.

S S Jeypore for Moji: 1000 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha.

For Kobe: 115 bags old copper scrap B Govindjee; 400 bales cotton raw M Amersey; 100 bales cotton raw B Gangadhar; 260 bales cotton raw G Dossa; 300 bales cotton raw V Ladha; 200 bales cotton raw Kotak; 300 bales cotton raw A Clayton, 1519 bales cotton raw N Nagsee

S S Reichenfels for Hamburg: 6920 bags groundnut oil cake H Rawji

S S Darcolm for Antwerp: 222 bales cotton raw Swastika General Trading; 100 bales hemp raw Varma Trading.

S S Dandolo for Genoa: 110 bales cotton raw Voll Bros; 20 bags dry ginger M Morarjee, 125 bales cotton raw H Nensey.

For Trieste: 33 bales cotton rags P N Jani; 40 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab; 55 bales cotton raw Vakharia; 12 bales hemp rope C Nanalal.

For Venice: 55 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 56 bales cotton raw "Sapt" Textile Products

For Suez: 48 bales cotton cold piecegoods Fred Shohel; 50 bales cotton grey piecegoods A Virji; 30 bales cotton white shirting R E Ain.

For Varna: 25 bales cotton g m yarn A H Dia.

For Selonica: 90 bags groundnut with shells R Shantilal.

For Piraeus: 3519 bags linseed Ralli Bros; 679 bags castorseed Ralli Bros; 1362 bags linseed R Ratilal; 16 bales cotton grey yarn The Swadeshi Mills.

For Beyrouth: 10 bales cotton grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razak.

For Istambul: 100 bales cotton grey yarn A Virji; 35 bales cotton grey yarn A El Ejel.

For Alexandritta: 35 bales cotton grey yarn A Al Abdul Razak; 83 bales cotton grey yarn A H Diab.

S S Kybfels for Memel: 27 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 35 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab.

For Tripoli: 35 cases rayon yarn A E Ejel.

For Beyrouth: 25 bales cotton grey yarn A E Ejel.

For Jaffa: 22 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab.

For Hamburg: 220 bales cotton raw The Patel Cotton.

S S Kidderpore for Kobe: 547 bales cotton raw S Karamsi.

For Shanghai: 500 bales cotton raw Langley.

For Osaka: 1500 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

S S Nirpura for London: 22 bales cowhides tanned Ralli Bros; 15 bales tanned sheep skins S Valimahomed; 21 bales tanned goat skins S Valimahomed; 33 bags gum S Khetsey; 1000 bags g nut kernals S M Rajgor; 75 casks condiments Poonjiaji.

For Hull: 2800 bags groundnut cakes K Devchand; 26 drums groundnut oil Swastik Oil Mills; 790 bundles teakwood scantlings S D D Gilder; 1950 bgs myrabollams K Tricumji; 650 bags myrabollams Varma Trading.

For Havre: 55 bales cotton raw N Nagsee.

S S Trautenfels for Hamburg: 104 bs cotton waste clean M Narotamdas; 27 bags gum Takersey Narpal; 2000 pockets myrabollams Purshotam Mathradas; 2780 bags groundnut oil cakes H Rawji.

For Memel: 27 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Rotterdam: 134 drums castor oil H Rawji; 1092 bags castorseed M Bhuta; 4000 pockets groundnut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

For Antwerp: 2000 pockets myrabollams Purshotam Mathradas; 61 bundles copper dust The Strait Calcutta Commerciai.

IMPORTS

S S Maloja Agents M Mackenzie from Melbourne: 339 cases dried milk powder; 100 cases apples; 70 bags peas; 29 cases cheese; 171 cases dripping.

From Sydney: 33 cases tallow; 37 bales wool tops; 123 boxes butter.

From Adelaide: 74 casks tallow.

From Brisbane: 35 cases beef dripping; 57 casks tallow.

S S Jalanura Agents Scindia Steam Navigation from Rangoon: 15755 bags rice; 326 pieces eng sleepers; 26 bdls eng scantlings; 235 bags white beans; 100 cases safety matches.

From Cochin: 173 chests tea; 25 bags dry ginger; 46 pieces matchwood.

From Calicut: 1513 bags cocoanuts.

S S Sirsa Agents M Mackenzie from Calcutta: 4384 tons coal.

S S City of Marseilles Agents Killick Nixon and Co from Liverpool: 8 unpacked motor cars, 1110 cases motor car outer covers; 197 cases machinery; 45 drums paint; 199 pgs solder; 43 cases stl screws; 25 cases window glass; 175 kegs lubg grease; 200 drums lubg oil; 87 cases colours; 200 bags caraway seeds, 100 bags hyposulphide of soda; 40 cases cigarettes; 50 bags aerated water bottles; 13 cases oil engines; 86 bales paper; 122 l ose c i cisterns; 108 piieces steel casting; 70 bundles shovels; 25 bundles milk; 36 drums creosote; 35 cases confectionery, 31 cases storage batteries; 325 cases quaker oats; 50 kegs mercine glase powder; 80 bales floor covering; 81 cts tiles; 232 cases cottons; 40 bales cotton fents; 27 cases woollen and ctn piecegoods;.

From Glasgow: 50 bundles m s sheets; 342 pieces valves and fittings; 28 drums cod oil; 223 bundles steel sheets; 291 cases whisky; 24 acses wine; 40 cases ale; 27 cases stout; 315 cases beer; 50 bundles fencing standards; 1151 bags steel steel rivets; 200 bales old newspapers;

From Marseilles: 91 cases corkboard; 72 cases chemical products; 40 drums sulphide of soda; 37 cases brandy; 50 bags almonds; 20 cases olive oil; 237 cases mineral water; 32 cases machinery; 21 cases soap.

From Port Sudan: 530 cases cotton.

S S Baroda Agents M Mackenzie from Khoramshahr: 240 bags poppy seeds; 28 bundles aluminiumware; 100 bundles attari.

From Koweit: 5 bundles gold coins.

From Baharein: 1 tin pearls and gold coins; 1 tin gold.

From Bushire: 314 bags poppyseeds;

(Continued in Col. 5.)

Nervous Unloading In U. S. Cotton Markets

SCATTERED COVERING AND TRADE FIXING

General Feeling Bearish

Bombay, July 27.

Yesterday the New York cotton futures market again ruled weak on heavy nervous unloading and prices registered a sharp decline. In the afternoon there was scattered covering and some trade price-fixing which resulted in a partial rally but the general feeling was bearish. In view of large crop estimates and favourable weather in the absence of any control measure general selling is forcing down prices.

It is generally believed that the favourable crop prospects are discounted but the general confidence is impaired. The statistical position of cotton is fairly good but absence of any damage to the crop is now making long nervous.

After such a drastic decline we may have a natural reaction but in the face of favourable weather we do not think it advisable to buy cotton although the crop has still to pass through critical weather in the next month. The crop is not yet made so we think it advisable to cover sales at present prices and on all declines.

The crop is to be marketed and in the absence of constructive news it will be difficult to sustain prices.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened barely steady on Monday and declined on active Commission house, Liverpool, New Orleans, Far-East and Continental selling and liquidation. Private week-end crop advices continue fattering. Demand was limited principally to covering and trade buying. Prices later rallied partially on covering but the market met resistance.

Day to day long liquidation for the last ten days in forcing cotton prices to new levels and the selling is generally absorbed by covering. This means that the market is getting adjusted to changed conditions.

The market opened at about the highest level of the day at a decline of 9 points with October 11.13. There was considerable selling and prices declined to 10.84 which was the lowest level. Thereafter there was a moderate rally and the market closed at a net decline of 27 to 19 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 32 points at 11.40c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also easy and closed at a decline of 19 to 20 points. Spot cotton prices declined 19 points at 11.34c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 8 points with October 6.24. Despite the prevalent bearish sentiment, prices were higher on profittaking by shorts and scattered buying on reaction theory. Later on there was local and scattered liquidation and uncovered stop losses, but prices rallied on professional support. The market closed at a rise of one to two points. middling American Spot Cotton prices declined 4 points at 6.37d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian Cotton futures market was easy. Sakels futures closed 16 points down and uppers futures declined 1 to 16 points. The Alexandria cotton market was weak and closed at a decline of 14 to 35 points.

AWAITING BUREAU

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:— Momentarily the market is still in a very nervous state with a bearish feeling predominating and all bullish factors are being ignored.

Garside estimates this season's consumption American 13,100,000 Bls, out side growths 17,800,000 Bls. total 30,90,000 Bls. Carry-over American 6,118,000 Bls. outside growths 6,721,000 Bls. total world's carry-over all growths 12,839,000 Bales. These figures speak for themselves and confirm the rising trend in Consumption. With everyone imbued with the idea of a very large yield and bumper crop in America, we feel we must again reiterate the very important part that August weather plays in moulding the eventual yield.

In 1935 following favourable conditions up till August the first Government estimate was 117 Lacs the final yield however proved to be only 106 Lacs.

We fully realise the present apathy in trade which may continue till after the Bureau Report, but it should not be overlooked that any change for the worse in crop conditions or any action by the Administration in U.S.A. for farm control or further loans to farmers would immediately alter the whole outlook and likely bring out the long suppressed trade demand.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest (10 a.m.)	11.15—07
N. Y. October Lowest (12-25 p.m.	10.84—88
Liverpool October Highest	6.25+99
Liverpool October Lowest	6.12—04

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market unsettled and fluctuating. More disposition for business at present prices owing to the reaction theory. Large crop estimates are circulating. It is hard to say if bottom has been touched.

Liverpool.—Market declined when New York broke sharply through eleven cents. Improved later. Would sell on all advances.

New York.—Market weakened further on liquidation steadying near close on covering and fixations. Think market harbours large short position and sensitive constructive news.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Decline caused by liquidation, absence of buyers. Think decline has been too rapid. Think market will improve.

New York.—In consequence of decline there is a rumour that farmer leaders demanding legislation. Market in healthy condition. Believe present prices discount a crop of 14,000,000.

Market declined on hedge, Liverpool and short selling.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: "Unless crop reports become unfavourable think further decline is probable in the near future."

New York: "Market seems to indicate crop outlook about discounted. If weather continues favourable market likely to go lower if not so expect a reaction. Hot dry weather is needed east of Mississippi. Inclined to reduce short commitments on further declines. August critical month."

"Liquidation and hedge sales continue to be very heavy in anticipation of a bearish crop report. Weather continues to be favourable over entire belt believe present prices discount much of the bearish features."

"Market feverish further decline may cause. Intervention legislation think market heavily oversold. Crop accounts continue favourable."

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 26.

October	10.95—27
December	10.90—23
January	10.94—19
March	10.98—21
May	11.03—22
July	11.03—20
Middling Spot	11.40—32

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, July 26.

October	10.99—19
December	11.00—20
January	11.01—20
Middling Spot	11.34—19

New York 11 a.m. ranges.—

October	11.10 to 11.10
December	11.04 to 11.04

Noon Call.—

October	10.97
December	10.91

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, July 26.

	bales
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	10,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	9,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	7,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	1,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, July 26.

July	6.16+01
August	6.15
September	6.16+01
October	6.17+01
November	6.15
December	6.16+01
January	6.19+02
February	6.20+02
March	6.21+02
April	6.22+02
May	6.23+01
June	6.23+01
July	6.24+02
Middling Spot	6.37—04

10-12 a.m. quotations.—

October	6.24
January	6.25

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 26.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—	
July	9.05
August	9.05
September	9.20
F.G.F. Spot	9.55

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 26.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.40
Fine (Good staple)	5.55
Superfine (Good staple)	5.70
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	5.30
Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.45
Choice (No 1 staple)	5.60
BENGAL.—	
Good	4.30
Fully Good	4.40
Fine	4.55

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, July 26.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (closing rate)	4.97.97
Paris	132.96
Berlin	12.36 1/2
Madrid	86.00
Amsterdam	9.01 7/8
Brussels	29.57 1/4
Milan	94.60
Berne	21.68 1/4
Prague	142.62

LONDON SEEDS.

London, July 26.

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton July sellers	£13/7/6
Linseed Calcutta London C. I. F. ton July/Aug. sellers	£15/5/0
Linseed Bomba. London C. I. F. ton July/Aug. sellers	£15/12/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont C. I. F. ton July/Aug. sellers	£14/16/3
Castorseed Bombay Hull C. I. F. ton July/Aug. sellers	£14/12/6

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, July 26.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	9 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 26.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£71 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£77
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£90 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£111 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 5/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 1/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960 90	£110 1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£108 7/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£14 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£112 1/2
National Bank of India	£41 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation nominal	£10

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, July 27.

September	69.20—130
October	69.90—150

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 27.

Following a further decline of 27 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs 206/12 for Broach A/M. delivery and steadily improved to Rs. 208 under short covering and some new buying on a reaction theory.

The tone of the market was good.

The Liverpool market was due to open 7 points down but it opened 5 points down and was later 7 points down which influenced some selling in the local market and prices declined to Rs. 205/8 but later rallied and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach J/A	196 8 0
Broach A/M	206 12 0
Oomra D/J	183 8 0
Bengal D/J	155 12 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 27

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P		166	163	160	157
Punjab		166	163	160	157
Oomra No. 3	195	192	189	186	
C P No. 1	206	203	200	197	
C P No. 2	199	196	193	190	
Broach No. 2		203	200	197	194
Punjab Ame		215	212	209	206
Surat		255	252	249	246
Rajpipla		251	248	245	242
Navsari		265	262	259	256

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 27

Bengal Superfine	159/61
Bengal Fine	157/59
C P 1	195/97
C P 2	190/92
Arvi	190/92
Ellichpur	188/90
Berar	185/88
Khamgaon	185/88
Mulkapur	183/85
Khandesh	178/82
Jalna/Sailu	180/83
Burwah Sanavad	185/88
Mathia	155/60
Broach Fine	197/202
Punjab American	207/17
Punjab 289F	262/72
Jagadia Ankleshwar	237/42
Surat	247/52
Navsari	259/62
Kampala	389/91

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, July 27

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales	2 days.	This year.
Khandesh		206,179
Central India	304	337,772
Barsi and Nagar		174,197
Hyderabad Gaorani		101,866
Berar		579,602
Central Provinces		114,551
Total Oomras	304	1,514,267
Dholera		179,621
N W Provinces		10,371
Rajputana	23	97,151
Sind Punjab		347,509
Broach	168	342,227
Coompta and Dharwar		72,850
Westerns Northerns	64	40,209
Cocoanada		155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		20,807
Persian		14
American		20,033
Egyptian and African	1	427,975
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		225
Total	560	3,073,614

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 22nd July

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	1,446	462,490
Japan and China	9,920	1,478,273
Coast Ports		37,277
Up-country by Rail		287,936
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		36,277
Total	11,366	2,302,253

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 27.

Broach July/Aug. Op. 199 3/4; Highest 200; Lowest 199 1/4; Closing 200

Broach A/M. 1938 Op. 211 1/2; Highest 211 1/2; Lowest 208 3/4; Closing 210.

Oomra D/J Op. 193; Highest 193; Lowest 192 1/2; Closing 192 3/4.

Bengal D/J. Op. 159; Highest 159; Lowest 158 3/4; Closing 158 3/4.

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-8-37) Rs. 9 1/4

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 23 1/2.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 24th July	1,280
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	3,073,054
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,054,258
Increase	18,796

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

October 170 Jan. 175 at Cross Rate 4.97 13/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A. 1937 196—Liverpool July 6.09 Rs. 69 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M 1938 206—Liverpool May 1938 6.16 Rs. 62 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1938 206—New York May 11.03 Rs. 40 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.97 13/16.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, July 26

SAKELS—	
November	17.44—14
January	17.58—13
GIZA—	
November	15.53—23
January	15.66—26
ASHMOUNI—	
October	13.34—35

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, July 27.

September	236.30—480
October	234.50—520
November	233.70—190
January	233.00—250

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 27.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 3 1/2d. to £6-19-9. London-Paris Exchange rate was 16 points lower at 132.96. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was quoted 4.97 13/16. London silver prices improved 1/16d. to 20d. India and Speculators bought. China sold and the market was steady. Later on the market dull with small sellers 1/16th under fixed prices. New York silver prices were 44.3/4 cents and Montreal futures closed 5 points up. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 1/4. The local market was quiet but steady with a limited business with increased offerings.

GOLD

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	34 8 3
Ashad	—
Shravan	34 8 0
Bhadarva	34 7 0

SILVER

Ready	51 14 6
Ashad	51 15 0
Shravan	52 1 0
Bhadarva	52 3 0

LONDON SILVER.

London, July 26.

Spot	20 1/16
Forward	20 1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, July 26.

London Gold Bars Fine per oz £6/19/9

Bombay Metals

Bombay, July 27

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£56-17-6
Standard copper 3 months	£56-15-0
Electrolytic copper	£64-10-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 42-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 54-0-0
Tone: Steady.	

LONDON METALS

London, July 26.

Copper	£58 12 6
Spelter	£22 15 0
Lead	£23 1 3
Tin	£263 10 0

American Cotton Crop

Liverpool, July 27

Weather cool in Eastern Belt: light to moderate rainfall in Eastern Belt. The Daily Official U. S. Government forecast says: "Western Belt generally fair, all balance entire Belt partly cloudy."

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, July 27

Yesterday Liverpool wheat prices declined on increased selling influenced by favourable American wheat crop advices Winnipeg and Chicago markets were also easy under increased selling owing to less export demand and long liquidation. A private cable states that there was speculative selling and liquidation. Market ran into stop orders. Poor trade demand but would favour purchases on all good setbacks. The local market was fairly quiet today with scattered selling but the undertone of the market was good.

Linseed September	8 3 3
Linseed May	8 2 3
Wheat September	5 8 0
Wheat January	5 12 6
Wheat May	5 7 6

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, July 26

August	£15 7 6

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, July 27

Groundnuts August—	
Opening	39 2 0
Highest	39 3 6
Lowest	38 12 0
Closing	39 3 6
Castorseeds September—	
Opening	35 5 6
Highest	35 7 0
Lowest	35 5 0
Closing	35 6 0
Cottonseeds September	
Opening	17 10 0
Highest	17 13 6
Lowest	17 9 0
Closing	17 12 6
Groundnuts February—	
Opening	37 8 0
Highest	37 12 0
Lowest	37 6 6
Closing	37 12 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	35 10 0
Highest	35 14 0
Lowest	35 7 0
Closing	35 14 0
Cottonseed January—	
Opening	19 12 6
Highest	19 14 6
Lowest	19 11 6
Closing	19 14 6

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, July 26

July	113d.
October	109 5/8d.
December	109 1/2d.
March	106 1/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, July 26

July	dol 1.18
September	dol 1.15 7/8
December	dol 1.18

New York Sugar

New York, July 26

September	2.49+02
December	2.44—02
March	2.37+04
May	2.39+04

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, July 27

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 9 0
Shipment September	5 15 0
Shipment Oct Dec	6 0 6
Kesar	10 14 0
Saraya	10 8 0
Java Spot	F 7.00

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 27.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100/5
3 per cent 1951/54	101/6
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/9
3 per cent U P Bonds	96/8
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	96/3
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/12
4 per cent 1948 Bonds	107/8
4 per cent 1960/70	111/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	118
5 per cent 1939/44	105/6
5 per cent 1940/43	107
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	104/6

TAX FREES

per cent 1953/83	111/8
5 per cent 1945/55	120
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	104
5 per cent 1935 Mysore	122/8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

per cent C P I 1974	108/4
per cent M Deb 1974	107/12
per cent M Deb 1949	117/8
per cent 1954	130/8
per cent K P I 1956	130/8
1/2 per cent B I T 1937	101/8

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, July 27.

B C HATE I I D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—

Bank's selling I I D D	1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T	1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D	1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T	267 3/8
Bank's buying T T	265 1/8

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T	993
Bank's buying T T	1,013

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T	77 3/8
Bank's buying T T	77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D	67 3/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D	67 1/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D	82 1/8

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D	79 3/4

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D	156 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D	92

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.97.81 26th instant

Japan/London 1/2 27th instant.

Hongkong/London 1/2 11/16 27th instant.

Shanghai/London 1/2 1/4 27th instant.

Java/London 8.99 1/2 27th instant.

London/Paris 132.96 26th instant.

London/Belgium 29.57 1/4 26th instant

London/Switzerland 21.68 1/4 26th instant.

London/Berlin 12.36 1/2 26th instant.

London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 26th instant

London/New York 4.97.97 26th instant

London/Amsterdam 9.01 3/4 26th instant.

London/Italy 94.60 26th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet

Near Steady Forward.

Gold £7-0-0 1/2 24th instant.

Gold £6-19-9 26th instant.

Silver London Ready 20 24th instant.

Silver London Ready 20 1/16 26th instant.

Silver London Forward 20 24th instant.

Silver London Forward 20 1/8 26th instant.

Silver New York Ready 45 24th instant.

Silver New York Ready 45 26th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 24th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 26th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 24th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 26th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

MONEY.—

Call 1/4 per cent

3 months 3/4 per cent

6 months 1 per cent

Tone: Easy

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 26.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	77
3 1/2 per cent	90 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	106 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	114
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	97
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	100 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	100

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 27

Wheat	3,614 cwts.
Linseed	3,366 cwts.
Rape, Raj and Mustardseeds	80 cwts.
Gingellyseed	36 cwts.
Groundnuts	1,397 cwts.
Castorseed	1,223 cwts.
Rice	7,127 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,042 cwts.
Mowraseed	1,053 cwts.
Gram	1,084 cwts.
Joowar	382 cwts.
Bajree	2,758 cwts.
Indian sugar	800 cwts.
Coal	1,804 cwts.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, July 26

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Jan/Feb sellers	43
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels July sellers	43/9
Wheat South Australian parcels July sellers	46/10 1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, July 26.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 month market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

LINSEED OIL

London, July 26.

Linseed Oil, Naked London per cwt August sellers	30
Linseed Oil, Naked London per cwt Sept/Oct. sellers	29/7 1/2

Scattered Buying In Steel Shares

COTTON MILL ISSUES VERY STEADY

Moderate Turnover And Mixed Feeling

BOMBAY: July 27.

The local Share Bazar opened barely steady, but in the absence of any offerings prices steadily improved. Tata Steel shares were fairly active while Cotton Mill shares remained unaffected by the drop in raw cotton prices.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened to-day at Rs. 1,630 and declined to Rs. 1,620 on scattered selling. The offerings were limited and later on prices improved to Rs. 1,650. Ordinary shares were also fairly steady and were quoted at Rs. 351-8. Bombay Dyeings were steady at Rs. 976.

Business was moderate and the general opinion seems divided. Speculative manipulators in Cotton Mill shares seem to have a firm determination to push up prices as they are impressed with the present activity of our mills.

On the whole the European and Chinese political developments will discourage any aggressive action in the Bazar and both Bulls and Bears are playing a cautious game.

In the meantime the Stock Exchange authorities seem to enforce some of the recommendations of the Morrison Committee Report and Operators are now inclined to await Budget proposals.

TEXTILE SHARES.

Bombay, July 27.

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	305 0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 24)	976 4
100 CENTURY	237 8
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 3)	278 12
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	191 4
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	107 8
250 David	75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	370 0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0 9 0
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	150 0
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	195 0
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1750 0
100 Indore	50 0
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	100 0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8.)	342 8
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	600 0
250 Madras United	11 0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	1030 0
250 Model	50 0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	110 0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	251 4
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	46 4
100 Phoenix (10)	275 0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	65 0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2,200 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	96 14
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	277 8
100 Swan (nil)	112 8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,350 0
1,000 Western (Rs. 10)	875 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	116 0
25-50 Central (As. 12)	33 0
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1530 0
125-500 I Conty (Rs. 7-8)	
X.D.	376 4
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	142 0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	128 4
5 Union (As. 4).	5-9-6
CEMENTS.	
100 Associated	159 0
INSURANCE.	
100-50 Empire (Rs 14)	950 0
15-100 Jupitor (As 12)	16 4
10-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	43 8
20 Mercantile	53 0
200 Oriental (125)	4,935 0
10-50 Vulcan (As 8)	7 6
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	170 10
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 5)	1686 4
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13 8
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	144 1
100 B'Bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	182 8
10 Broach	14 0
100 Karachi (4)	277 8
100 Poona (4)	360 0
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	221 4
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	177 13
1,000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1410 0
RAILWAYS.	
600 Ahmedabad Prantij	935 0
100 C Province	95 8
100 Dhond Baramati	97 0
100 Gujarat	97 0
100 Mandra Shon	96 0
100 Pachora Jamner	95 0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	100 0
Surat Railway	776 4
MININGS.	
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8)	62 12
30 TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 38-4)	1650 0
15 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	351 8
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	321 4
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 8)	169 6
400 B'Bay Sar. Dep (Rs. 40)	900 0
250 BOM. STEAM (Rs. (13-12)	271 4
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	718 12
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 6)	238 12
50sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5 14
50 B. TELEPHONE (Rs 1-8)	114 0
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8)	12 1
2sh. Indian Copper	3 5 6
10 Indian Iron and Steel	50 8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	141 14
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	51 3
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	575 0
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	520 0
1,000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	635 0
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	28 10
30 PREMIER CON.	92 0
25 Tata Oil (nil)	28 4
PREFERENCE.	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1545 0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	302 8
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	87 0
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	530 0
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	103 0
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const. 2nd	99 3
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	160 0
7-1/2 p.c Tata Power	1560 0
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	192 0
7-1/2 p.c Tata Steel 2nd	165 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	675 0
DEBENTURES.	
3-3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, July 27.

Bombay Dyeing (970) 935 971 970 973 976
Century (237/8) 236 238 237
Central India (278/12) 277 278
Kohinoor (342/8) 341 342
New Great (251/4) 251
Simplex (96/4) 96
Swadeshi (276/4) 275 277
Associated Cement (157/8) 159 159
Andhra (1690) 1685 1686
Tata Hydro (178/2) 178 177/13
Tata Power (1407/8) 1405 1410 1407 1410
Tram. Ord. (144/6) 144/6 144/1
T. Steel Dfd. (1625) 1630 1632 1625 1635 1630 1645 1650
T. Steel Ord. (384) 349 348 351 350 352 351/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (166) 166 165/8
Bellapur (170) 170 169
B. Steam (272/8) 272 271
B. Burma (713/2) 713 717 715 719 716 718

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, July 26.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following New York Stock Exchange quotations.

	Dol.
American Gas and Electric	37
American Power and Light Pfd	
5 p. c. A	58
Electric Bond Common	22
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	41
United Corporation	6
Northern Sts Power A	27
American Tel. and Tel.	171 3/4
Western Union Telg	50 1/2
Great North Pfd. Rly.	52
New York Central Railway	41 1/4
Southern Pacific Railway	49
Delware and Hudson Railway	38
Bethelehem Steel	95
National Steel	69
Republic Steel	38 1/2
United States Steel	117 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	57 1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada	64 1/2
Chrysler	85
General Motors	56 1/2
General Electric	36 1/4
Consolidated Oil	16
Socony Oil	21 1/2
St. Oil of N. J. Oil	71
Chase Bank	51 1/2
National City Bank	46 1/2
Amerex	28
Sun Life of Canada	220
Union Carbide	101 1/4
Douglas Aircratt	57

Market dull nu indifferent. Turnover 900,000 shares

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 27

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest prices. £
London Nigerian Tin Co Ltd.	0 16 9
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 15 6
Turner and Newall	4 11 3
Associated Elec Industries	2 8 3
Attock Oil	1 10 3
Associated Portland Cement	4 11 3
Automatic Telephone and Elec Ordinary	2 4 6
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 5 0
Beira Railways	1 8 0
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 16 6
Marconi International Marine	1 16 0
Western Union Telegraph	dol 52.00
General Electric Ordinary	4 2 3
Fairey Aviation Co Ltd.	0 19 0
Perak Hydro Elec Ordinary	1 7 0
International Sl. of C America	dol 6.75
Malayalam Plantations	1 18 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 3 6
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	2 5 6
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 14 3
Pahang Consolidated Ord	1 8 0
Indian Copper Corpn Ord	0 5 4
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol 25.75
American Radiator	dol 23.00
Timken Roller Bearing Co	dol 65.75
American Can Company	dol 107.00
General Foods Corporation	dol 39.00
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd.	0 12 4½
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd	0 5 4½
Bisichi Tin Co. (Nigerian) Ld	0 11 0
Mawchi Mines Ltd.	3 3 6
Messina (Transvaal) Co Ltd.	1 2 3
Capital Securities Trust units	0 11 0
Trust of Bank and Insurance shares	1 0 9
Trust of Bank Share units	0 19 9
Trust of Insurance Share units	1 1 9
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 10 4.30 p.c. p.a.

LONDON RUBBER

London, July 26.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. sellers	8 7/8

Regd. No. B. 1065

New Olive Oil NUTEX
Ends Superfluous HAIR PERMANENTLY.
Amazing strength of "GIME", incorporated in "NUTEX", was proved by recent experiment—HAIR placed in "NUTEX", completely dissolved within 72 hours. "NUTEX" is odourless, Quick and safe. Available everywhere.
NUTEX (India) Co.
Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta
Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

PHOSPH-AURA A Tonic

contains AURUM (Gold) Organised IRON & MURIATICUM in a balanced form in the same strength & proportion as is needed by the human organism Price Rs. 3-8-0. Postage extra. Literature on request
ROY & COMPANY (Homoeopaths) 176, Princess Street, BOMBAY, NO. 2.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1937

Joint Statement To Be Issued?

League Is Likely To Accept Congress Offer

LUCKNOW, July 27.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, accompanied by his daughter Miss Indira Nehru, arrived in Lucknow to participate in the deliberations of the Council meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee. His presence in Lucknow has been taken advantage of for the completion of the United Provinces Cabinet.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant Premier of the U. P. Government, were closeted with the President of the Congress this morning.

Negotiations between the Muslim League and the Congress which were resumed yesterday are continuing. It will not be surprising if some solution is evolved to-day making it possible for the nationalist members of the League to join the Congress.

Enquiries made by the "United Press" show that the terms offered by the Congress to the League have been accepted to a great extent and that Choudhari Khaliquzzaman, leader of the League. Party in the U. P. Assembly left last night for Meerut to see the Nawab Mahomed Ismail Khan, President of the League Parliamentary Board, U.P., and have his seal of approval to the agreement.

If the terms of the agreement are approved, a joint statement of the Congress and the Muslim League will be released to the Press this evening. It is also possible that there will be a reshuffling of the U. P. Cabinet. Some seats have been offered to the League candidates in the Ministry.—United Press.

HAND-TO-HAND FIGHT AT MEETING

Muslim Youths Get Enraged At Attacks On Jawahar

LAHORE, July 27.

The outbursts of a Muslim speaker, Dr. Shuja-Ullah, who indulged in strong language against Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mahatma Gandhi, caused a hand-to-hand fight at a Muslim meeting held last night, under the auspices of the Punjab Muslim League in the gardens outside Mochi Gate. Shoes, stones and sticks were freely employed as a result of which several persons were injured. The police present at the meeting took four Muslims in custody.

The meeting was held to protest against the recommendations of the Palestine Commission, and it continued calmly till midnight, when peace was disturbed by some remarks of Dr. Shuja-Ullah. A large number of Muslim youngmen protested against those remarks. This was the signal for trouble.—United Press.

DR. SUBBAROYAN FLIES TO CALCUTTA

ALLAHABAD, July 27.

Dr. Subbaroyan, Education Minister, Madras, arrived in Allahabad this morning by the K. L. M. Dutch 'plane, and proceeded to Calcutta by the same. He was to have broken his journey and met Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

But the latter having gone to Lucknow, Dr. Subbaroyan flew to Calcutta, where he will take the train to Madras, reaching there on Thursday morning.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had wired to Dr. Subbaroyan to his Karachi address expressing his inability to meet him owing to Lucknow meetings where he would participate. Pt. Nehru had also sent a letter to the Bamrauli aerodrome mentioning the same.

ANEY COMMENDS JAWAHAR'S EXAMPLE

"Sink Your Differences And Abide By Majority Decision"

NAGPUR, July 26.

Welcoming the Congress Ministers at a public reception held under the auspices of the Gorakshan Institute last evening, Mr. M. S. Aney said that he had a special reason to rejoice at the decision of the Congress Working Committee to accept office. The decision had sunk all differences between the Congress and other parties, and there was a universal praise for the same. The readiness with which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had agreed to sink his personal views and abide by the majority decision was commendable, and was a standing example of all those, who did not favour office acceptance. The Congress Ministers would in discharging their duties to the public need the latter's constant co-operation and sympathy.

Mr. Aney, however, appealed to the public not to pester the Ministers with their individual needs or grievances, but to discuss with them only the public issues.

Justice Mr. Puranik of the Nagpur High Court and Secretary of the Gorakshan Institute, in a short speech congratulated the Congress on its decision to accept office. He said he had no doubt that the Congress Ministers would strive to serve the public as best as the Constitution would permit, and that their efforts in the direction of improving the condition of livestock and the health of the nation would be more fruitful.

Dr. N. B. Khare replying hoped that Justice Mr. Puranik's sympathetic remarks would be followed by him and his colleagues and appealed for public co-operation. Other Ministers also replied suitably.—United Perss.

GROUP OF INDIAN DELEGATES TO THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE CONGRESS, WHO WERE ENTERTAINED IN BERLIN.

LINE BREACHED ON B. B. & C. I. R.

BOMBAY, July 27.

The District Traffic Superintendent, Bulsar, B. B. and C. I. Rly., wires to the Associated Press:—

Due to heavy rain the line at mile 15/2 between Jhagadia and Rajpardi is under water and transhipment is not possible. Trains will run only between Ankleswar and Jhagadia and Rajpardi and Rajpipla.

Through communication is likely to be restored to-morrow. Booking of passengers, parcels and goods beyond Jhagadia has been stopped till through communication is restored.

NATIONAL FLAG IN MUSSOORIE

Hoisted For First Time In History Over Municipal Hall

MUSSOORIE, July 27.

The ceremony of unfurling the national flag took place for the first time in the history of Mussoorie at the Municipal Hall today. Mrs. Gaurishankar Bhargava of Ajmer hoisted the flag after reciting of "Bande Mataram." Speeches exhorting people to use 'khaddar' and join the Congress as members and for supporting Congress candidates in the Municipal Elections were made by Pandit Gaurishankar Bhargava, who is staying here for reasons of health and Babu Narbada Prasad Singh of Allahabad.—A. P

THEY SPEAK AT LAST!

Liberal Federation On The Zanzibar Situation

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

At a meeting of the Council of the Western India National Liberal Association held yesterday, the following resolution was passed:—

The Council of the Western India National Liberal Association is of opinion that the concessions to Indian demand in the shape of association of Indian representatives on the Board of Management of the Clove Growers' Association, on its Advisory Committee and the Licensing Committee are entirely illusory and side-track the main grievance of Indian community in Zanzibar, namely, opposition to the monopoly of the Clove Growers' Association in the clove trade. While this Council appreciates the efforts of the Government of India to obtain redress on behalf of Indians in Zanzibar, it cannot regard the arrangement arrived at as satisfactory or acceptable to the public in India, since the cumulative effect of the arrangement is to reduce the Indian trader in Zanzibar to the position of a mere commission agent of the Clove Growers' Association.

NO OTHER ALTERNATIVE.

The Council notes the decision of the Conference of Clove Exporters and Dealers, to boycott the Clove Growers' Association completely and is of the opinion that in the circumstances of the case no other decision compatible with the prestige of the Indian community in Zanzibar and the gravity of its economic disabilities, could have been adopted than the one it has been driven to. The Council extends its moral support to the said decision to boycott Clove Growers' Association in all phases of its activities so as to hasten it disintegration.

The Council appreciates the resolve of the Bombay Clove Importers and dealers to stop imports of cloves originating from Zanzibar and Pemba until the settlement of the dispute and urges on all importers and dealers throughout India to make the boycott of Zanzibar cloves effective and complete.

The Council, while appreciating the argument that it is not possible for the Government of India to dictate too much to a Sovereign State in the matter of rationalisation of its clove industry, urges on the Government of India to place an embargo on cloves originating from Zanzibar and Pemba. The Council appeals to Members of the Indian Legislative Assembly to take concerted action to expedite the necessary legislation.—A. P.

Punjab Leads, Indeed!

Parliamentary Secretaries Alone To Cost Rs. 60,000 Per Year

SIMLA, July 27.

It is officially announced that the following have been appointed Parliamentary Private Secretaries to the Punjab Government:—

Parliamentary Private Secretaries to the Premier: Saiyad Amjadali Shah and Bhagat Hansraj; Parliamentary Private Secretary to Revenue Minister, Sardar Jagjit Singh; Parliamentary Private Secretary to Minister for Development, Prof. W. Roberts; Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Finance Minister, R. B. Chaudhuri Shamlal; Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Minister for Public Works, Nawabzada Mohd Faiyaz Ali Khan; Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Education Minister, Khan Bahadur Mian Mushtaq Ahmad Gurmani; Additional Parliamentary Private Secretary, Sardar Gopal Singh.

The following will be Parliamentary Secretaries:—

Parliamentary Secretary Political Department, and Chief Official Whip, K. B. Mian Ahmad Yar Khan Daulatana; Parliamentary Secretary (General), Mir Maqbool Mahmood, Parliamentary Secretary, Home Department, Sardar Bahadur Sardar Ujjal Singh; Parliamentary Secretary, Education, Medical Relief and Public Health, Begum Shah Nawaz; Parliamentary Secretary Revenue and Irrigation, Raja Ghuznafar Ali Khan; Parliamentary Secretary, Development Department, Chaudhury Tikkaram; Parliamentary Secretary, Finance, Tikka Ripudaman Singh; Parliamentary Secretary, Local Government and Public Works, Sheikh Faiz Mohd.

PRINCELY ALLOWANCES.

It is understood the Parliamentary Private Secretaries will be given monthly allowance of Rs. 250 and Parliamentary Secretaries will be paid Rs. 500 per month except the Parliamentary Secretary General who will be paid Rs. 650 per month and Parliamentary Secretary Political, and Chief Official Whip who will get Rs. 750 per month. These appointments will take effect from August 1.—A. P.

It is understood that Government have decided to allot one day each to the Central Legislative Assembly and the Council of State to discuss the Wedgwood Report. This is in response to insistent demands by the non-officials.

"There Is No Evasion On My Part"

Nariman Explains Delay In Appointment Of Tribunal

Mr. K. F. Nariman writes:—

Since a definite reference is made to me by Mr. Mahadeo Desai, the Secretary of Mahatma Gandhi, presumably with his consent and I am asked to explain the reason for the delay in setting up the Tribunal, I think I would be justified in making a brief explanatory statement without referring to the merits or demerits of the main controversy.

PRESIDENT'S DISAPPROVAL

This question of setting up an independent tribunal was first considered by the Working Committee at its last meeting at Wardha and almost all the members present seemed to disapprove of that idea; they rightly considered it as derogatory to the status, dignity and prestige of the Congress to have such an independent tribunal sitting in judgment over the Working Committee decision at Delhi; so when I received this offer for an independent tribunal, immediately after I left Wardha I wrote to the General Secretary, A.I.C.C., inquiring if that offer had the sanction or approval of the Working Committee, to which I received a reply in the negative, and the General Secretary added referring to the demand for an independent tribunal as follows:

"But as you are no doubt aware such a demand is unique in the annals of the Congress and I know of no other instance where it has been put forward. In all matters relating to the Congress the Working Committee has so far been the final authority for all Congressmen."

And the President also expressed his disapproval in following terms:

"As regards your demand for an impartial judicial tribunal, other than the Working Committee, you know my view about such a demand. I thought it wrong on your part and improper for a Congressman to make it."

I had never asked for a private independent tribunal unauthorised and not sanctioned by the Working Committee as I know such a demand would be breach of discipline on my part and would rightly be construed as an act of defiance of the Working Committee resolution. In a previous statement to the Press, I had declared that for Congressmen the Working Committee was the highest tribunal. The tribunal or arbitrator contemplated could only be set up by the permission and authority of the Working Committee itself: the personnel and terms of reference to be settled by it and after inquiry, the report should be submitted to the Working Committee.

A SERIOUS DIFFICULTY.

There is another serious difficulty and handicap with regard to a private tribunal set up without the authority of the Congress. Congressmen, M.L.A.'s and others would naturally not recognise it and it would be impossible to secure their full co-operation and assistance. That was the view expressed by some of the M.L.A. colleagues at Poona and I was unjustly rebuked because they thought that I had demanded an independent tribunal without the sanction of the Working Committee.

1934 INCIDENT

I have written to Mahatma Gandhi explaining these difficulties. But there is another issue which has not been referred to the Working Committee at all and that is about my alleged attitude in 1934 Central Assembly Elections. That issue, though independent, is still closely connected with the other. I am very anxious to have an independent inquiry made into those allegations. I had mentioned that matter to both the President as well as Mahatma Gandhi and declared my intention to have it inquired into. I had moved in that matter in April last shortly after my return from Delhi and had taken the consent of an eminent Counsel to serve on the tribunal but after the High Court vacation, on my return from Wardha, I was rather disappointed to find that the gentleman had changed his mind and declined to serve on the tribunal. Thereafter I approached four or five other gentlemen, eminent and reputed Counsel as well as ex-Judges but, for one reason or other, they have expressed their inability to serve. I am unable to disclose their names without their authority.

Thus readers will see there is no evasion on my part. I have done all in my power both to regularise the procedure and to select the personnel but for circumstances beyond my control, I have not succeeded and it is most unfair to draw adverse conclusions.

DEMAND FOR A TRIBUNAL

In reply to Mr. S Trimlay's telegram to the Mahatma urging for an impartial tribunal Mr. Mahadev Desai, on behalf of Gandhiji sent the following reply.

Dear Friend,— Your telegram and letter to Gandhiji. You can ascertain from Mr. Nariman himself whom the delay of the enquiry is due to. You can also see Gandhiji's correspondence with Mr. Nariman, which so far as Gandhiji is concerned is not private.

GAFFAR KHAN TOURS IN BIHAR VILLAGE

PATNA, July 25.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan who was here left Patna on an extensive tour in different parts of Bihar yesterday morning. The object of his tour is reported to be his desire to study the condition of the Muslims in rural areas, and to get aquaintance with them. In his tour, he will address scores of public meetings.—United Press.

SEDITION CHARGE WITHDRAWN

CUTTACK, July 27.

Judgment was to have been pronounced yesterday in the appeal of Mr. Prankrishna Pratihari against his conviction on a sedition charge. The Public Prosecutor informed the Sessions Judge that he had instructions from the Government to withdraw the case.—United Press.

It is understood that the preliminary work of the Punjab Revenue and Retrenchment Committee has commenced. Mr. A. G. Grindall, Secretary, and Mr. B. K. Madan, Assistant Secretary, are both busy collecting the necessary data.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE SWISS HEADWAITER*

DONAVAN, THIS LITTLE MODEL SHOWS HOW IT IS POSSIBLE FOR THE THIEVES TO GET THE STOLEN GOODS OUT OF ARCY WITHOUT BEING NOTICED!
6-28
WELL, GO AHEAD -- START EXPLAINING!
NO, DONAVAN -- JUST BECAUSE IT'S POSSIBLE DOESN'T MEAN THAT'S THE WAY IT'S DONE! -- WE CAN'T BE SURE YET!
Copr 1937, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved
OKAY -- TELL ME ABOUT IT IN TH' MORNING --
PUT THAT SHIRT BACK ON -- WE'RE NOT SLEEPING TONIGHT! -- WE HAVE TO GUARD LORD AND LADY BENCHLEY!
LET'S GET GOING, DOC!
TAKE IT EASY, GRAB -- PIKE IS DUE HERE AT THREE -- WE STEAL LADY BENCHLEY'S JEWELS THEN AND NOT BEFORE!
LYMAN ANDERSON

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